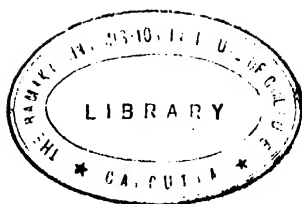


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THE INDIAN HERBALIST.

OR, THE

INDIGENOUS REMEDIES

FOR THE

PREVAILING DISEASES

OF

INDIA.

BY

NOBIN CHANDRA PAL.



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PREFACE

ABOUT thirty years ago I entertained a very low opinion of the Hindu system of medicine. I regarded all the native physicians as quacks of the meanest description. The observation of the cure of a large number of cases of inveterate diseases, by the Hindu medical practitioners convinced me, however, that the Hindu system of medicine was not inferior to any other system in existence.

The first case that attracted my attention was that of a continued fever characterized by violent cerebral symptoms. In this case I saw a Native to puncture the schneiderian membrane of the nose when a copious flow of blood from the nostril brought instantaneous relief to all the symptoms. This occurred in the year 1842. Since that time I have adopted the plan of puncturing the lining membrane of the nostrils with a needle in all cases of fever attended by headache, intolerance of light and sounds. I believe I have followed this plan of treatment in more than ten thousand cases of fever and headache during the last 30 years. Sometimes in addition to this nasal bleeding I find it necessary to employ an errhine which induces a copious flow of mucus from the nostrils for the period of 72 hours, this errhine I regard as one of the best purgatives for the brain. In India errhines are called *sir ka jollub* or purges for the head or brain. The next case of importance that came under my observation was that of white lepra. In this case, *Psoralia corylifolia* (बूचकी) was administered both internally and externally and the patient was radically cured of his complaint in the course of six months. I now regard *boochkee* as a sure and certain remedy for white lepra. This cure for white lepra was communicated to me by

one of the Brahmin physicians of Benares. Croup is a dangerous disease when treated by the regular practitioners, but it is beautifully managed by the Hindu matrons of India who make the children (suffering from croup) vomit by the juice of *mookta bursee* leaves, Kanoor leaves &c. &c. and effect a speedy cure of their complaint. Enlargement of the spleen is the most common visceral disease in all the rice-producing districts of India. For the treatment of enlarged spleen two specifics have been communicated to me by the Brahmin physicians of Benares. The first is the *Luffa Bindaal* and the second is the capsule of the bitter gourd. These are described in the body of this book. Simplicity is the law of nature. The Natives of India know how to treat inveterate diseases by simple and cheap means. I need not multiply such cases.

In conclusion I beg to observe that consumption, diabetes, diarrhoea, dysentery, lepra, mania, asthma, rheumatism, worms, carbuncle and all conditioned ulcers are more efficiently and cheaply treated by the employment of native drugs.

This little book is written and published under the patronage of Baboo Kaly Krishna Tagore of Pathoorea Ghata, a Bengalee nobleman of excellent parts and amiable disposition.

THE INDIAN HERBALIST.

1. ABSCESS.

1. *Coronilla Pieta* কুসুমরাজ—Its leaves hasten suppuration when applied in the form of a poultice, that is simply made warm and moistened with a little castor oil.

2. *Anethum graveolens* সুলক্ষা—The leaves, applied warm and moistened with a little til oil, hasten suppuration.

3. *Trigonella faenum Græcum* মেথী—The modern Arabs consider the seeds as suppurative and emollient preparing with them poultice and fomentations.

4. *Atropa mandagora* লক্ষ্মালক্ষ্মী—Its leaves are employed to prepare anodyne fomentations and discuss indolent tumours.

5. *Coldendia Procumbens* ত্রিপক্ষী—Equal parts of the dry plant and fenu greek seeds rubbed to a fine powder and applied warm to boils quickly brings them to suppuration.

6. *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* মণ্ডুকপর্ণী, ভেকপর্ণী, থুলকুড়ি শাক—The leaves are applied to parts that have suffered from blows and bruises to keep off inflammation.

7. *Crinum Toxicarium* সুখদর্শন—The succulent leaves of this plant are bruised and mixed with a little castor oil to form an application which repels whitlows and other inflammations that come at the end of the toes and fingers.

8. *Bubon Galbanum* বিরজা—It favours the suppuration of inflammatory tumours.

9. *Hingsta Repens* হেঁদধা—Its root hastens suppuration.

10. *Tamarindus Indica* টেঁতুল—A decoction of the leaves of this tree is used externally in cases requiring repellent fomentations.

11. *Plumbago Zeylanica* ଚିତା—The natives prepare a kind of paste with the bruised fresh bark of the root of this plant and rice congee which they apply to buboes in their incipient state.

12. *Physalis flexuosa* ଆମୃତ—The leaves, moistened with a little warm castor oil, are a useful external application in cases of carbuncle.

13. *Luffa Bindaal* ସୋପାନ—Make an opening into the carbuncle by means of caustic potassa and apply about a grain of the powdered Ghosaphal to it.—This method of cure is uniformly and infallibly successful in this disease within the period of 4 weeks.

2. ANASARCA.

1. *Trianthema Monogynia* ପୁନର୍ଗା—Take of Dried Punarnava root six drams. Water 14 cuncea. Boil and strain.

The product should measure 3.75 ounces or two chuttacks. This quantity is to be taken in the course of 24 hours.

2. *Aselepias gigantea* ସେଣ୍ଡାକନ୍ଦ—Its dried milk is a valuable remedy in anasarca. Dose 20 grains.

3. *Tradescantia axillaris* ବାସନା—An excellent external application in cases of anasarca.

4. *Erythronium Indicum* କନ୍ଦଜ—It is an efficient substitute for squill. Dose 6 grains.

3. APOPLEXY.

1. *Croton Tigluim* ଜହମ୍ପାଳ—Dose of the croton pulp. grj. of croton oil mj.

2. *Piper Longum* ଲମ୍ବ—Dose 20 grains.

3. *Peper Nigrum* ବରିଡ—Dose 20 grains.

4. *Zingiberis officinales* ଶୁଣ୍ଠି—Dose 20 grains.

4. ASCITES.

1. *Euphorbia Nerufolia* সিঁজ—The juice of the leaves of this plant is useful in dropsical affections. Dose ʒj.

2. *Asclepius volubilis* নাকছিকনী—The root and tender stalks of this plant cure dropsical affections. Dose 20 grains.

3. *Cyperus Juncifolius* যুথ—Take of the root of cyperus Juncifolius 6 drams. Water 15 ounces. Boil down to 30 drams or two chittucks, and strain. This quantity is to be taken in 24 hours.

4. *Barleria Longefolia* গোক্ষুরী—Take of the root of gowkhuree 6 drams. Water 15 ounces. Boil down to 3.75 ounces and strain. Dose half a teacupful twice daily.

5. *Aristolochia Indica* ইশারমূল—The root of this plant is useful in dropsy. Dose 20 grains.

6. *Vervena Nodiflora* ভূদিওকড়া—Dose ʒij.

7. *Convolvulus Turpethum* তেউড়ি—The bark of its root is used in dropsical affections. Dose ʒj to ʒij.

8. *Aeschynomene Aspera* শোনা—A decoction of this plant is useful in dropsy.

9. *Clitoria Ternata* অপরাঞ্জিতা—Two drams of the powdered root of this plant, ground with two ounces of milk are exhibited two mornings successively in dropsical cases.

The dose of the powdered seeds is one dram in cases of dropsy.

10. *Asclepias Gigantia* ধেত আকন্দ—The powdered bark of the root of this plant is given in the dose of 6 grains twice daily in cases of dropsy.

11. *Croton Tigbium* জয়পাল—An excellent pill in dropsical affections consists of one grain of the pulp of croton seed and two grains of camphor.

12. *Cucumis Colocynthis* ইল্লাইন—Dried pulp gr. × as a purgative in a dropsy.

13. *Euphorbia Antiquorum* ত্রিকাঁটা মিছ, নারামিছ—The dried milk of this plant is exhibited with vinegar or lemon juice in cases of dropsy in the dose of 5 grains occasionally when the bowels are constipated.

14. Gamboge ওসেরা বেওন্দ—Dose 4 to 10 grains very useful in dropsy.

15. *Helleborus Niger* কটকী—Dose 24 grains.

16. *Hyperanthera morunga* সজিনা—Root officinal, dose 20 to 60 grains.

17. *Melaleuca Cajiputi* ভূজপত্র—Its oil is given in the dose of 6 drops in a lump of sugar.

18. *Allium Capa* পেঁয়াজ—Its expressed juice is given in the dose of 4 drams with sugar in cases of dropsy.

19. *Nicotiana Tabacum* তমাক—Take of Tobacco leaves 3j
Boiling water 20 drams.

Infuse in a covered vessel for one hour and strain. Dose 80 drops twice daily.

20. *Plectranthes Aromaticus* পাতিল চূর—Two ounces of the juice of this plant are given with sugar in dropsy.

21. *Luffa Bindaal* কোষাতকী—An infusion of one fruit in two ounces of water is given daily for three days in cases of dropsy.

22. *Cucurbita Lagenaria* লাউ—In the wild state the fruit is poisonous.

By drinking water kept in a flask of this gourd for one night many cases of dropsy have been cured.

5. ASTHMA.

1. *Aegle Marmelos* বিল—A decoction of the leaves cures asthma.

2. *Asclepias Vomitoria* অনন্তমূল—A decoction of the root of this plant is used in asthma.
3. *Sapindus Emarginatus* রিবা—Dose 40 grains in humeral asthma.
4. *Limodorum Spatulatum* স্বর্ণপুষ্প—Its flowers are useful in asthma. Dose 1 dram.
5. Gamboge ওমেরা বেওন্দ—Dose 4 to 10 grains.
6. Garlic রশুণ—Dose 3ij.
7. *Clitoria Ternatea* অপরাঞ্জিতা—Root in powder 40 grains.
8. Benzoin লুন্নান—Dose 15 grains.
9. Benzoic acid লুন্নানোফল—Dose 5 grains.
10. *Cannabis Sativa* গাঞ্জা—Half grain of the extract of hemp is useful in asthma.
11. *Crinum Asaticum* সূত দশগুণ—The expressed juice (4 drams) proves emetic in asthma.
12. *Justicia Adhatoda* বাকস—The flowers are very useful in asthma. Dose 3ij.
13. Myrrha বোল—Dose 20 to 60 grains.
14. *Ficus Religiosa* অশ্বথ—Dried fruit 3ij daily for a fortnight.
15. *Eupatorium Ayapana* আয়াপানা—A decoction of the leaves of this plant is useful in asthma.
16. *Trianthea Monogynia*. Dried root 4 drams daily.
17. *Gardenia Dumetorum* ময়নাফল—The powder of the nut with the seed is given in the dose of 4 scruples daily in cases of asthma.
18. *Myristica Mosehata* যম্বিনী—Dose 12 grains.
19. *Luffa Bindaal* কোষাতকী—It is employed as a purgative and errhine in asthma.

20. *Dracontium Polyphyllum* কাননকন্দ—The root of the plant is a valuable remedy in asthma. It is dietical.

21. *Solanum Jacquini* কণ্টাকারী—Dose 2 to 6 drams in decoction.

22. *Achyranthes Aspera* অপাং—Its ash is specific in asthma. Dose ʒj.

23. *Coffea Arabica* কাফি—It is specific in asthma.

24. *Dhatura Stramonium* ধুতরা—Half a dram of the dried leaf smoked like tobacco stops a paroxysm of asthma.

6. CACHEXIA.

1. *Tragia corda* বন্দারী—The powdered leaves are given in milk to make people fat and secrete abundant semen.

2. *Tragin Involuerata* বিছুটী—Its root is anticachetic.

3. *Tragia cannubina*. Its root is alterative in cachexia.

4. *Tragia volubilis* It is ducretic and aperient in cachexia.

5. *Cureuligo orcheoides* তালমূলী শিয়া মুঘলী—Two drams daily with sugar and milk.

6. *Ficus Racemosa* যগিয়াডুমুর—The expressed juice of the root of *Ficus Racemosa* may be taken for a fortnight as an alterative in cachexia.

7. *Zizyphus Trinervius* কুল—The leaves of this species of *Zizyphus* are prescribed in decoction in cases of cachexia. Dose ʒiv twice daily.

7. CANCER.

1. *Aspalanthus Indica* শিবানিধ—The leaves are prescribed in decoction in cancerous affections. Half a teacupful is given twice daily.

2. *Plumbago Zeylanica* চিতা—An infusion of the leaves of this plant in til oil is an excellent medicine in cases of cancer.

3. *Asclepias Gigantia* খেতআকন্দ—The powdered bark of the root is given in the dose of 6 grains twice daily.

8. CHANCRE.

1. *Argemone Mexicana* শিয়ালকাঁটা—The yellow juice of this plant is a good application to chancres.

2. *Asclepias Gigantia* খেতআকন্দ—Powdered bark of the root is given in the dose of 6 grains twice daily.

3. *Smilax China* চোবচিনি—A decoction of the root of this plant is used in venereal affections. The dose of the powdered root is 4 drams.

4. *Periploca Indica* অনন্তমূল—A decoction of the root of this plant is used in venereal affections.

5. *Tragin involucrata* বিছুটি—A decoction of the root is useful in venereal affections.

6. *Semecarpus Anacardium* ভেলা—The acid juice contained in the cells between the laminae of the shell of this nut is a valuable medicine in venereal affections given in very small doses. The dose of the acrid juice is from 10 to 30 drops.

R.

Juice of Bhela mxxx.

Juice of garlic mxxx.

Juice of Tamarind leaves ʒj.

Cocoanut oil ʒj.

Sugar ʒj.

Boil for a few minutes and administer to a patient suffering from venereal affections.

7. *Zizyphus Trinervius* কুল—A decoction of the leaves of this plant is an alterative in old venereal affections.

8. *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* ভেকপাণী—This tonic and alterative

remedy cures leprosy and syphilis. The dose of the powdered leaves is from 8 to 10 grains.

9. CHOLERA.

1. *Dolichos Prurius* আলকুশী—A strong infusion of the root sweetened with honey is useful in cases of cholera.

2. *Justicia Paniculata* কাল মেঘ—A decoction of the leaves is used in cases of cholera.

3. *Piper Nigrum* গোল মরিচ—An infusion of black pepper is used in cholera.

4. *Coffea Arabica* কাকি—An infusion of coffee stops vomiting of cholera.

5. *Calumba Radix* কলম্বা—An infusion of columba is an excellent remedy in cholera.

6. *Melia Azadirachta* নিম—An infusion of the flowers of Nim is used in cases of cholera.

7. *Wrightea antidysenterica* ইলুগব—An infusion of the seeds previously toasted is a safe and gentle astringent in cholera. It stops vomiting in cholera.

8. *Acalypha betuliva* খেত বঁসন্ত—The leaves are useful in cholera. The dose of the infusion of the leaves is half a teacupful twice daily.

9. *Santalum Album* খেত চন্দন—Its oil is given in the dose of two drops every hour in sugar water.

10. Lemon juice নেবু—It checks bilious vomiting in cholera.

11. *Myrobalan Chebula* জাঙ্গিহরীতকী—An infusion of this myrobalan cures cholera.

12. *Phyllanthus Emblica* আমলা—Take of Amla two drams Boiling water 10 ounces. Infuse in a covered vessel for one hour and strain. This is to be taken in the course of 24 hours.

13. • *Aristolochia Indica* ইশার মূল—Three leaves of this plant with five corns of black pepper are given in cases of cholera with much benefit.

14. *Melaleuca Cajeputi* ভুজ পত্র—Three drops of cajeput oil are given with water in malignant cholera and repeated at short intervals.

15. *Papaver Somniferum* অফিয়ন—Opium restrains purging in incipient cholera.

16. *Cannabis Sativa* গাঞ্জা—Hemp is diuretic aphrodisiac and astringent. It checks purging in cholera. Tinct Hemp, is given in the dose of 10 drops in cholera.

R. .

Powdered Hemp leaves 48 grains. Honey 48 grains.

Mix and divide into 12 pills, one pill every hour with water.

10. COCHIN LEG.

1. *Asclepias Gigantea* ধেত আকন্দ—The dried milk of this tree is an excellent remedy for elephantiasis dose gr. vj.

2. *Helleborus niger* কটকী—Dose 18 grains daily.

3. *Eclipta Prostrata* ভিন্নরাজ—The whole of this plant in its green state and ground small with the addition of a little of the oil of til is an excellent application in the morbid enlargement of the leg.

4. Whey is an excellent medicine in Elephantiasis.

5. *Trophis Aspera* শেওড়া—A paste of the root is an excellent external application for cochin leg.

6. *Papaver Somniferum* পোস্তদানা—Seeds cure elephantiasis.

7. *Plantago Ispagoola* ইসবগুল—The Isopgool seeds cure elephantiasis of the leg. Dose 3 drams.

8. *Sphaeranthus Indica* মুণ্ডী—It is specific in cochin leg. Dose 3 drams.

9. *Diosphyros Glutinosa* গাব—The bark of Gab and mustard seeds made into a paste with water and applied cure cochin leg.

11. COLIC.

1. *Zingiber Officinalis* আদা—Dose 20 to 60 grains.
2. *Assafoetida* হিং—Dose 10 grains.
3. *Ruta Graveolens* ব্রহ্মী, মোমলতা—Dose of the powdered leaves 10 to 30 grains.

4. *Aristolochia Indica* ইশার মূল—The fresh leaves of Issarmool applied to the navel of a child move the bowels.

A decoction of the root of this plant cures colic.

5. *Croton Plicatum* ছোটগুড়—The powder of the leaves cures colic. Dose 10 grains.

6. *Anethum Graveolens* শুণ্ফা—It cures flatulent colic of children. Dose 5 to 10 grains.

7. *Mimuseps Elengi* বকুল—The suppository of the pulp of Bakool seed is a sure cure for colic in children.

8. *Croton Tigluim* জয়পাল—The croton seed pulp suppository is an infallible cure for colic.

9. The Mukta bursec suppository is in great vogue amongst the natives of Bengal who employ it in the cure of costiveness combined with colic.

12. CONSUMPTION.

1. *Plantago Ispagoola* ইশবগুল—Dose 3 drams.
2. *Solanum Jacquini* কটীকারী—Dose ʒvj in decoction.
3. *Acalypha Indica* মুক্তবর্ষী—The dose of the powdered leaves is 30 grains.
4. *Storar Benzoin* মুরান—Dose 5 to 15 grains.

5. *Calumba Radix* কলম্বা—Take of calumba powder ʒiv cold distilled water ʒx Macerate for one hour and strain.

This is to be taken in 24 hours.

6. *Myristica Moschata* জায়ফল—Dose 12 grains.

7. *Glycyrrhiza Glabra* জ্যেষ্ঠ মধু—An infusion of the root is useful in consumption.

8. *Adiantum Capellus Veneris* দেওয়াল মৃদল, কালিকাঁপ—The syrup of Maidenhair cures consumption. Dose ʒvj.

9. *Monotia Barlerioides* কাঁটা গুড়কাঁমাই—A decoction of this plant cures consumption.

10. *Olden Landia Umbellata* গন্ধ ভেদালী—A decoction of the root of this plant is useful in Phthisis pulmonalis.

11. *Flacourtia Cataphracta* তালিশ পত্র—Dose ʒvj in decoction.

12. *Limodorum Spatulatum* স্বর্ণপুপ্প—Dose ʒv in decoction.

13. *Ficus carica* ডুম্বুর—Expressed juice. ʒj.

14. *Cissampelos hexandra* নিম্বুকা আকনাদ—A decoction of the root is useful in consumption.

Take of Aknad root ʒvj.

Distilled water ʒxv.

Boil down to 30 drams and strain. This quantity is to be taken in the course of 24 hours.

15. *Sansevieria Zeylanica* সূচী মৃথী—This fleshy creeping root is prescribed in the form of an electuary in consumptive cases to the quantity of a teaspoonful twice daily.

16. *Phyllanthus Emblica* আমল—Dose ʒvj in decoction,

17. *Vitex Nigundo* নিষিন্দা—Dose ʒvj in decoction.

18. *Phoenix Sylvestris* খেজুর—It is an excellent diet for consumptive patients. Dose ʒij.

19. *Saccharum Officinale* ইক্ষু—Sugar cane prolongs life in consumptive cases.

20. *Hedysarum Lagopodioides* গোরক্ষ চাকুল্য—A decoction of this plant cures consumption.

21. *Terminalia Chebula* জাষ্টি হরীতকী—Dose ʒij.

22. *Tabashier* বংশলোচন—Dose ʒss.

23. *Alpinia Galenga* কুলিঞ্জান—Dose ʒv in decoction.

24. *Piper Longum* পিপ্পলী—An infusion of long pepper is useful in catarrhal affections.

25. *Ocimum Album* যেতুলসী—Expressed juice. Dose ʒij.

26. *Ocimum Sanctum* তুলসী—The juice of the leaves is useful in catarrhal affections. Dose ʒij.

27. *Melastoma Aspera* ছোট ফুটকা—The powdered leaves with dry pepper leaves and sugar ease coughs and relieve the lungs from phlegm. Dose 20 grains.

28. *Adiantum Melanacaulon* ময়ূর শিখণ্ডী—The powder of the leaves is given in the dose of 4 scruples daily in purulent consumption.

29. *Nelumbium Speciosum* কুমুদ—The roots and seeds are useful in consumption. Dose ʒ to ʒiv.

Milk, Ghee, Sugar, Grapes, dates and other sweet fruits should constitute the diet of consumptive patients. The Hindu medical practitioners enjoin an abstinence from common salt in the treatment of consumptive cases.

13. CROUP.

1. *Crinum Asiaticum* স্মখদর্শন—The expressed juice of this plant is specific in croup. Dose of ʒj.

2. *Sapindus Emarginatus* ঝিরা—A decoction of *Sapindus Emarginatus* is specific in croup. Dose of ʒj repeated every 15 minutes until the child vomits.

3. *Acalypha Indica* মুরুবর্ষী—The juice of the root leaves and tender shoots of this plant is mixed with nim-oil and rubbed on the tongues of infants for the purpose of sickening them and cleansing their stomachs of viscid phlegm.

4. *Barleria Prionitis* বাঁটি—The juice of this leaf is used in those catarrhal affections of children which are accompanied with fever and phlegm, the dose being ʒj with honey or sugar water.

5. *Clitoria Ternatia* অপরাজিতা—The powdered root of *Aprajita* in the dose of 40 grains is given in croup cases for a child of 2 or 3 years old.

14. DEAFNESS.

1. *Cleome Viscosa* হুড় হুড়িয়া—The juice of the leaves of this plant is poured into the ears.

15. DIABETES.

1. *Oldenlandia Biflora* ক্ষেত পাপড়—A decoction of this plant cures diabetes and consumption. The natives boil 6 drams of *Khethpapra* in 15 ounces of water and reduce it to 2 chittacks or 3.75 ounces. This is taken in the course of 24 hours.

2. *Ficus Indica* বট—The bark of *Ficus Indica* given in infusion is a cure for diabetes.

3. *Linaria Cymbalaria* করষা—Given in India with sugar for the cure of diabetes.

4. *Gaernera Racemosa* মাধবীলতা—The expressed juice of the leaves is given in the dose of half an ounce in cases of diabetes.

16. 17. DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY.

1. *Sida Althaeifolia* গুল খেউর—It is useful in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose ʒiv in infusion.

2. *Sida Lanceolata* পাঁচ।—An infusion of the root cures chronic diarrhoea and dysentery.

3. *Sida Mauritiana* ফীতমী—An infusion of the leaves is useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

4. *Sida Cordifolia* বেড়েল। খেত—Dose ʒss in infusion.

5. *Sida Rhombifolia* লাল বেড়েল।—Dose ʒss in infusion.

6. *Pavonia odorata* .—An infusion of balacures diarrhoea and dysentery.

7. *Grewia Sepiaria* পানসিউলী.—useful in diarrhoea. Dose.—Expressed juice ʒss.

8. *Pyrus Cydonia* বিহিদানা.—It cures the tenesmus of dysentery.

Dose ʒv in infusion or decoction.

9. *Linum usitatissimum* ভিসি.—Take of [Linseed 3 drams. Boiling distilled water 10 ounces. Infuse in a covered vessel for four hours and strain through calico.

This infusion is useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

10. *Punica granatum* দাড়িম.—Its leaves and flowers are useful in diarrhoea and dysentery dose ʒj.

An infusion of the rind of the fruit is used in cases of diarrhoea and dysentery with much advantage. The ripe and green fruits are both efficacious in the treatment of bowel complaints.

11. *Serratula cinerea* কোকশিম.—Very useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

The expressed juice of the plant is diuretic in the dose of ʒss.

Its root cures dysentery dose 3 drams in decoction.

12. *Eucalyptus Resinifera* মোচরস.—Kino is used in cases of diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose 20 grains.

12. *Calumba Radix* কলম্বা.—An infusion of calumba cures diarrhoea.

13. *Boerrhaavia diffusa* পুনর্নবা.—Its root is astrigent and liuretic dose ʒj useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

14. *Lac* লাক.—It cures obstinate bowel complaints. Dose 20 grains.

15. *Quercus infectoria* মাক্ষন.—Dose one dram.

16. *Coffea Arabica* কাফি.—Dose ʒj useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

17. *Acorus calamus* বচ.—An infusion of the root is used in the diarrhoea of children.

18. *Rheum Palmatum* রেউচিনি.—Useful in bowel complaints of children during the difficult dentition.

19. *Pistacea lentiscus* কসিমিস্তকী.—Useful in diarrhoea. Dose 20 grains.

20. *Mace* ময়িত্রী.—Dose 12 grains.

21. *Nigella Sativa* কালজীরা.—Dose 20 grains.

22. *Feronia Elephantum* কতবেল.—Its young leaves cure bowel complaints of children. Dose 10 to 20 grains.

23. *Grewia Asiatica* ফালসা.—A decoction of the bark of this tree cures diarrhoea.

24. *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* মণ্ডুকপর্ণী.—Useful in bowel complaints of children.

Dose of the powdered leaf 8 grains.

25. *Acacia catechu* খদির.—Useful in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose 10 grains.

26. *Embelia Ribes* বিড়ঙ্গ.—Useful in bowel complaints. Dose ʒj.

27. *Ornitrope serrata* রাখালফল.—The root of this plant cures diarrhoea and dysentery dose ʒj.

28. *Flacourtia Cataphracta* তালিশ পত্র.—Powdered, leaf is useful in bowel complaints dose ʒj.

29. *Hellcteres Isora* আঁতমোড়া.—Useful in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose 20 to 30 grains.

30. *Crotularia verucosa* বনশন.—A decoction of the leaves cures diarrhoea and dysentery.

Dose of the leaves in decoction 5 drams.

31. *Cissus Quadrangularis* হাড় যোড়.—The powdered plant is given in the dose of 20 grains four times a day in bowel complaints.

32. *Portulacca Quadrifida* লুনিয়া শাক.—Useful in diarrhoea.

33. *Aristolochia Indica* ইশার মূল.—Dose 3 to 7 leaves with black pepper in bowel complaints.

34. *Gossypium herbaceum* কাপাঁশ.—Useful in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose 3 drams.

35. *Tribulus Terrestris* গোফুরী.—Dose ʒvj in decoction useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

36. Indian almond বাদাম.—A decoction of its root is astringent in diarrhoea.

37. *Achyranthes Aspera* আঁশ.—A decoction of the root of this plant cures diarrhoea. Dose half a tea-cupful twice daily.

38. *Letranthera monopetala* কুকুর ছিটকী.—Its bark is astringent in diarrhoea. Dose ʒss.

39. *Euphorbia Thymifolia* ফীরই.—The leaves and seeds of this plant are useful in diarrhoea. Dose 20 to 60 grains.

40. *Grislea Tomentosa* ধাইফুল.—Dose ʒv in decoction very useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

41. *Zizyphus jujuba* কুল.—Its root cures diarrhoea. Dose ʒv in decoction.

42. *Aegle Marmelos* বিল্ব.—Its green fruit cures diarrhoea. Dose one fruit.

The extract of Bael is a favourite medicin in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose ʒj thrice daily.

43. *Cannabis Sativa* সিদ্ধি.—Dose 10 grains twice or thrice daily.

44. *Plantago Ispagoola* ইসবগুল.—Useful in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose ʒvj in infusion.

45. *Cassia ligna* ছজ.—It cures diarrhoea. Dose ʒj.

46. *Terminalia chebula* জাঙ্গি হতিকী.—Its root cures diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose ʒj to ʒij.

47. *Myrobalan Bellerica* বয়ড়া.—Dose ʒj to ʒij.

48. *Phyllanthus emblica* আমলা.—Amla and Belleric decoction is specific in diarrhoea and dysentery.

49. *Phyllanthus Neruri* ভূমি আমলা.—The dry leaves and roots cure diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose ʒvj in infusion.

50. *Banhinia Tomentosa* কাঞ্চন পুষ্প.—The dried buds and young flowers of this plant are specific in dysentery. Dose ʒv in decoction.

51. *Jussiaena Sulfuricosa* কলকী.—Ground small and steeped in butter milk kalni cures dysentery.

52. *Jussiaena Repens* হেলঞ্চ.—Useful in dysentery.

53. *Bryonia grandis* তেলাকুচা.—Fish curry with telakoocha leaves is specific in dysentery.

54. *Cyperus Juncifolium* নাগর ঘৃথ.—Useful in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose ʒj.

55. *Cacalia Sonchifolia* সুদিমুদি.—The expressed juice of the plant is given in bowel complaints. Dose ʒss.

56. *Psidium Pyriferum* পেয়ারা.—Its root is astringent in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose ʒvj in decoction.

57. *Asclepias Vomitoria* শ্যামানত.—Specific in dysentery. Dose ʒv in decoction.

58. *Bombax Pentandria* খেত শিমুল.—Useful in dysentery. The dose of the dry root is from ʒj to ʒiij.

59. *Guilandina Bunducella* নাটী.—Root astringent in dysentery. Dose ʒj.

60. *Morinda umbellata* আঁচ.—The leaves of this plant combined with certain aromatics are used in diarrhoea and dysentery in the form of decoction.

61. *Trigonella Faenum Graccum* মেণী.—Useful in dysentery. Dose ʒj.

62. *Oleum amygdale* বাদামতৈল.—Useful in dysentery. Dose ʒss.

63. *Acacia Arabica* গঁদ.—Useful in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose ʒj.

64. *Wrightea antidysenterica* কুরচী.—The dry bark in powder is given in the dose of from 1 to 3 drams to cases of obstinate dysentery. Take of the dried bark of koorchī 6 drams. Water 15 ounces. Boil down to 3 ounces and strain. Dose 1 ounce twice daily. This decoction is used by the native medical men as a specific in dysentery. It is an infallible remedy for dysentery. The European physicians employ the extract of koorchī in the treatment of dysentery.

65. *Chloroxylon Dupada* ধূনা.—Very useful in dysentery. Dose 20 grains thrice daily.

66. *Justicia Paniculata* কালমেধ.—Very useful in dysentery. Dose seven leaves with black pepper.

67. *Orchis mascula* সালেপ মিছরী.—Salep is useful in diarrhoea and dysentery. Three drams of salep in powder boiled in milk and water are given to patients suffering from diarrhoea and dysentery with great advantage.

68. *Evolvulus Alsinoïdes* বিকুক্রান্তা.—The leaves, stalks and root of this low growing plant are used in cases of dysentery. They are prescribed in infusion to the quantity of half a teacupful twice daily.

69. *Rhus Coriaria* Sumach. It is useful in dysentery. Dose 24 grains.

70. *Strychnos Nuxvomica* কুচলা.—Dose one grain useful in dysentery.

71. *Odina Wodier* জিউল.—Bark-diuretic. Dose ʒj to ʒiij.

72. *Aconitum heterophyllum* আতিশ.—Specific in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose gr x.

73. *Berberis Lycium* রসত.—Useful in bowel complaints. Dose 30 grains.

74. *Mangifera indica* আম্র.—The pulp of the seed is astringent in diarrhoea and dysentery. Dose 30 to 40 grains.

75. *Raphanus Sativa* মূল.—Seeds, useful in bowel complaints. Dose 30 to 60 grains.

76. *Tamarindus Indica* তৈতুল.—Powdered seed 10 to 40 grains useful in bowel complaints.

77. *Phoenix dactylifera* খেজুর.—Khajoor seed powder is given in the dose of one dram to cases of bowel complaints.

78. *Eugenia Jambolano* জাম.—The pulp of the Jamoon seeds is given in cases of diarrhoea in conjunction with sugar. Dose 1 dram.

The bark and leaves of Jamoon are astringent.

79. *Cedrela Toona* লোদ.—The bark of this tree is powerfully astringent. Dose 1 dram.

80. *Cichorum Intybus* কাশনী.—Useful in diarrhoea. Dose one dram.

81. *Pimpinella Anisum* মৌরী.—Carminative. Dose 20 grains useful in diarrhoea and dysentery.

82. *Carum carui* জীরা.—Used as a carminative in bowel complaints. Dose ʒss.

83. *Caesalpinia Sappan* বকম.—Its wood is considerably astringent and it has been found useful in diarrhoea. Dose ʒj to ʒvj in decoction.

84. *Galiga purpurea* সরপঙ্খ.—The root is given in chronic diarrhoea. Dose ʒj.

85. *Tabushir* বংশ লোচন.—A silicious substance found in the joints of the female bamboo, (*Bambusa Arundinacea*). It is composed of silica 70, potash 30 per 100. This substance enjoys a high reputation as an astringent and aphrodisiac amongst the Hakims of upper India where it is extensively used in bowel complaints and anaphrodisia.

18. EARACHE.

1. *Pharmaccum Mollugo* গিয়াশাক.—The leaves of this plant reduced to a paste with castor oil being reckoned a good application for the earache.

2. *Ocimum Basilicum* কালভুলসী.—The juice of the leaves of this plant is dropt into the ear to ease the earache.

3. *Clome viscosa* হুড়হুড়িয়া.—The expressed juice of the leaves of this plant mixed with sweet oil is poured in to the ear cures the earache.

4. *Terminalea alata* অজুন.—The juice of the leaves allays earache when poured into the ear.

5. *Crinum Asiaticum* কানড.—The expressed juice of this plant is dropt into the ear to ease the earache.

6. *Cannabis Indica* সিন্ধি.—The juice of the fresh leaves of *Cannabis Indica* is dropt into the ear to ease the earache.

19. EPILEPSY.

1. *Origanum Dictamnus* বকলতউল গেজাল.—It is antiepileptic when given in the dose of 20 grains thrice daily.

2. *Hyoscyamus Niger* খোরাসানি জয়ান.—Antiepileptic. Dose 10 grains.

3. *Hyperanthira morunga* সজনী.—Root 20 to 60 grains in epilepsy.

4. *Opium* আফিয়ন.—Dose one grain in epilepsy.

5. *Melaleuca cajuputi* ভূজপত্র.—Its distilled oil is exhibited in the dose of 6 drops twice daily in epilepsy.

6. *Engenia acutangula* হিজল.—The powdered seed is used as an errhine in epilepsy.

7. *Luffa Bindaal* ঘোষাকল.—It is used as a errhine and emetothartic in epilepsy. The infusion of one fruit in two ounces of boiling water is inhaled into the nostrils or taken internally.

8. *Sapindus Emarginatus* রিঠা.—The capsule which covers the black seeds rubbed with a little water yields suds which when dropt into the mouth of an epileptic person restores him to his senses.

9. *Daucus carota* গাজর.—Its flowers are antiepileptic. Dose 20 to 40 grains.

10. *Dhatura Fastuosa* কলাধুতরা.—Powdered root gr $\frac{1}{4}$ daily in epileptic cases.

11. *Acorus calamus* বচ.—Dose 3vj in infusion or decoction. It is antiepileptic.

12. *Abrus precatorius* কঁচ.—It is used as an errhine in epilepsy.

13. *Sphaeranthus Indica* ঘুঙী.—Antiepileptic. Dose 3 drams in infusion or decoction.

14. *Mimosa Scerecssa* শিরীষ.—The powdered seed is snuffed up the nostrils as an errhine in epilepsy.

15. *Ophioglossum flexuosum* ভুতরাজ.—Powdered leaf anti-epileptic. It is used as an errhine.

16. *Alum Sativa* লশুন.—Antiepileptic.

17. *Verbesina Scandens* ভিমরাজ.—Antiepileptic.

18. *Ligusticum Ajwain* ঝমানি.—Antiepileptic. Garlic Aj-waem and Bhimraj made into a paste and introduced into the nostrils will expell worms from the inside of the nose and cure epilepsy.

20. ERYSIPELAS.

1. *Portulaca Quadrifida* লুনিয়াশাক.—Apply a paste of loonia sag to the parts affected with erysipelas.

2. *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* ভেকপর্ণা.—Apply a paste of Hydrocotyle Asiatica to the part affected with erysipelas.

3. *Lawsonia inermis* মেন্দী.—A paste of the flowers, leaves and shoots with butter is applied with great advantage to parts affected with erysipelas. The extract of the flowers leaves and shoots is an excellent alterative in crysipelas. Lepra and other inveterate diseases of the skin when given in the dose of half a dram twice daily.

4. *Melia Azadirachta* নিম.—The leaves are employed both externally and internally in cases of erysipelas and lepra.

5. *Kanchira* কাঞ্চিড়া.—The Kanchira leaves are a specific remedy in crysipelas.

21. FEVER INTERMITTENT.

1. *Guilandina Bonduccella* নাট।.—A native of the east and west Indies seeds a powerful tonic and very valuable febrifuge. The kernels are very better reduced to powder and mixed with black pepper they are used in 10 gr. doses in ague with the best results. Half a dram of the fresh leaves may be given combined with black pepper in many cases of ague with advantage. The root is a good tonic in fever in the dose of 10 grains. The watery extract of the leaves may be given in cases of ague in the dose of 5 grains thrice daily. .

2. *Michelia champaca* চম্পা।.—The bark of this tree is bitter and aromatic. .

It may be given in powder in intermittent fevers in doses of from 10 to 26 grains.

3. *Justicia Paniculata* কলমেঘ.—This is used as a febrifuge in fevers of intermittent type. The leaves are prescribed with black pepper in the dose of ten grains.

The powdered root is reputed as a stomachic in the dose of from 5 to ten grains in cases of fever complicated with splenitis.

4. *Aristolochia Indica* ইষরমূল.—It is very frequently used in Bhagulpur against intermittent fevers. Dose 3 to 10 leaves.

5. *Gentiana chirayta* চিরতা।.—Take of chirayta 2 drams boiling water 10 ounces infuse in a covered vessel for half an hour and strain. This infusion is an excellent tonic bitter for cases of intermittent fever. Dose one ounce every 2 hours.

6. *Pharmaceum mollugo* গিমাশাক.—It is a febrifuge much used as a potherb by fever patients.

7. *Melia Azadirachta* নিম.—A decoction of the Nim bark cures the intermittent fever. To prepare the Nim decoction take

6 drams of the Nim bark and boil in 15 ounces of water until it is reduced to 3 ounces and 6 drams.

This quantity is to be taken in 24 hours.

8. *Wrightea antidysenterica* কুড়চী.—The bark is astringent, bitter and febrifuge. Dose ʒvj in decoction and infusion,

The seeds are also deemed a febrifuge. Dose 1 to 3 drams. The native name of the seeds is the ইন্দ্রজব.--Indrojob of the Indian market.

9. *Menispermum cordifolium* গুলঞ্চ.—The decoction is made from two to five rupees weight of the stems of *Menispermum cordifolium*, cut into small pieces bruised in a mortar and boiled with a pound of water down to two ounces this is then strained and drunk with honey.

This decoction cures cases of mild intermittent fever in the course of a week.

10. *Justicia Adhatoda* বাকস.—Its flowers prevent the return of rigour in intermittent fever. Dose 1 to 2 drams.

11. *Oldenlandia biflora* ক্ষেত পাঁপড়.—It is used in chronic intermittent fever. Dose ʒvi in decoction.

12. *Swietenia febrifuga* রেহন.—It is specific in intermittent fever and splenitis. Dose ʒvj in decoction.

13. *Nyctanthos arbor tristis* শেফালিকা.—The bark and leaves of this tree cure intermittent fever. Dose 6 drams in decoction or infusion.

14. *Volcameria Inermis* ভাঁট.—The juice of the root and leaves is a cure for intermittent fever. Dose ʒss.

A decoction of the plant is specific in agues of Eastern Bengal.

15. *Conyza cinerea* সহদেবী.—The whole of this plant is used in decoction to promote perspiration in febrile affection.

16. *Sida lanceolata* অাকনাড়—This root is prescribed in infusion and in conjunction with ginger in cases of intermittent fever. Dose a tea cupful twice a day.

17. *Clitoria Ternatea* অপরাজিতা—The expressed juice of the leaves of this plant with the powdered black pepper is snuffed up the nostrils for the cure of tertian fever.

18. *Asclepias gigantea* খেত অাকন্দ—The bark of the dry root of this plant powdered and given in 6 grain doses twice a day cures intermittent fever. The dried milk of *Asclepias gigantea* is a febrifuge in intermittent fever. Dose 10 grains.

19. *Piper betel* পান—The expressed juice of *Piper betel* is used as a febrifuge in the dose of 3ss.

20. *Camphora* কর্পূর—Camphor shortens the cold stage of fevers. Dose 10 grains.

21. *Eupatorium Perfoliatum* হাড়িঘোড়—It is a febrifuge given in the form of decoction (3ʒj. to 1 pint of water).

22. *Piper Nigrum* গোল মরিচ—Febrifuge. Dose 3j.

23. *Ophioxylon Serpentinum* চাঁদ—Root febrifugal. Dose 10 grains.

24. *Phascolus trilobus* মুগামী—The fresh herb is given in decoction in cases of irregular fever.

25. *Arum Macrorhizon* মান কচু—This root possesses a degree of acrimony in conjunction with til oil. The natives prepare a kind of liniment with it, which when rubbed on the head, cures intermittent fevers.

26. *Cyperus Rotundus* মুখা—A decoction of the root cures intermittent fever.

27. *Plantago Ispagoola* ইসব গুল—Its root cures intermittent fever. Dose 3j.

28. *Zizyphus jujuba* জুন—The decoction of the root cures fever in the dose of 4 ounces twice daily.

29. *Coffea Arabica* কাফি—An infusion of coffee is a valuable remedy in cases of fever. It is tonic and diuretic.

30. *Coriandrum Sativum* ধন |—An infusion of the seeds cures quartan fever. Dose of the seeds ʒj.

31. *Barringtonia racemosa* সন্মুখ ফল—Dose 20 grains useful in agues.

32. *Scilla maritima* হৈসকুইল—Useful in intermittent fever. Dose gr. vj.

33. *Strychnos nuxvomica* কুচলা—Dose one grain. Useful in chronic intermittent fever.

34. *Opium*. Dose one grain in agues.

35. *Malva Sylvestris* ক্ষীতনী—Useful in intermittent fever. Dose ʒij.

36. *Mace* যম্বিজী—Useful in low stages of fever. Dose 6 to 12 grains.

37. *Citrus Medica* লেবু—The lime juice is rubbed on the scalp to relieve the delirium when present in cases of fever. It stops bilious vomiting so frequent in malignant fevers. Dose ʒss. Half an ounce of lime juice mixed with two drams of sugar and twenty grains of carbonate of potash will form an excellent effervescing drink in fevers.

38. *Hyperanthera morunga* মজনা—Dose of the root 20 grains useful in intermittent fevers.

39. *Allium sativum* লসুন—The expressed oil of Lasoon prevents the return of intermittent fever. Dose m x with water.

40. *Acorus calamus* বচ—It cures intermittent fever and typhnites. Dose 20 to 60 grains. An infusion of the root is made

by infusing 6 drams in 15 ounces of boiling water in a covered vessel. Dose a tea cupful twice a day.

41. *Amygdalis communis* বাদাম—Almonds cure intermittent fever.

42. *Cassia fistula* মৌদাল—Pulp officinal. Dose ʒij. Cathartic.

43. *Calyptanthus cariphyllifolia* কাক জম্বু—A decoction of the bark is useful in fever. Dose half a teacupful twice daily.

44. *Vitex Trifolia* নিম্বা—Dose 20 to 60 grains of the powdered leaves.

45. *Pavonia odorata* বালী—An infusion of this root is a diet drink in cases of fever. Dose of the root in powder is ʒj.

46. *Cacalia Sonchifolia* হুদিমুদি—A decoction of this plant cures fever on the Malabar coast. Dose a table spoonful every 3 hours. Dose of the powder of the plant ʒj.

47. *Amomum Zingiber* আদা—It arrests the progress of intermittent fever. Dose ʒiiss.

48. *Poinciana pulcherrima* কুম্ব চূড়া—A decoction of the leaves and flowers is given as a febrifuge in intermittent fever. Dose ʒij. twice daily.

49. *Berberis Lyceum* রসত—Rusot is best given as a febrifuge a half dram doses diffused through water and repeated thrice daily. At occasions a feeling of agreeable heat at the epigastrium, increases appetite, promotes digestion and acts as a very gentle but certain aperient. The aken is invariably moist during its operation. Dose ʒss.

50. *Barleria Prionitis* বাটি—The juice of this leaf is useful in catarrhal fever. Dose ʒj. twice daily.

51. *Premna integrifolia* অগ্নি মন্ডু—This root is prescribed in decoction as a gentle cordial and stomachic in fevers to the quantity of half a teacupful twice daily.

52. *Hedysarum gangeticum* মালপাণি—A decoction of 6 drams of the root of this plant cures the intermittent fever.

53. *Lacca* লাক—A decoction of the sticklac in til oil is rubbed on the head and body in cases in which the patient is debilitated from long continued fever.

22. HECTIC FEVER.

1. *Andropogon muricatus* খস গন্ধবেণী—An infusion of this fragrant smelling root is a grateful drink in hectic fever.

2. *Cordia Myxa* লেসোড়া—The fruit is gently aperient ten or twelve drams of the pulp have the same effect as the same quantity of the pulp of cassia. The bark is a mild tonic in fever cases. Dose one dram.

3. *Pavonia odorata* বালী—An infusion of this root allays thirst and vomiting in fever.

4. *Santalum album* ধেত চন্দন—It checks perspiration in cases of hectic fever. Dose ʒj. in powder.

5. *Myrica Sapida* কায় ফল—Useful Errhine in hectic fever.

6. *Citrus Aurantium* কমলা লেবু—Oranges purify the blood, allay thirst in fever, cure catarrh and improve the appetite.

7. *Lac vaccinum* cows milk গোদুগ্ধ—It clears the intellect and prolongs longevity. The milk of a white cow cures hypochondriasis,—that of a red one cures biliary complaints. The milk of a black cow cures pulmonary complaints. The milk of a golden colored cow cures all diseases.

8. *Lac caprinum* ছাগ দুগ্ধ—It is a powerful restorative in consumptive complaints.

9. Lac Asinac Asses milk গজদুগ্ধ—Avicenna prescribed it in hectic fever. Abstinence from common salt is the infallible cure for hectic fever.

23. ARDENT REMITTENT FEVER.

1. Calumba Radix কলম্বা—It is useful in ardent fever. The infusion of calumba is the best preparation composed of calumba root ʒss. boiling water ʒx. Dose ʒj. to ʒij.

2. Andropogon Muricatus বেনা মূল—A decoction of this root cures ardent remittent fever.

3. Croton Polyandrum দ্রুতী—One seed bruised with water and given to a patient produces one stool.

4. Tragia cannabina বিছাটী—A decoction of the root of the plant cures ardent fever. Dose half a tea cupful of the decoction twice daily.

5. Corchorus Olitorius পাট—An infusion of the leaf constitutes the fever drink amongst the natives.

6. Lepidum Sativum হালিম—Dose ʒss. an excellent aperient in ardent fever.

7. Phyllanthus emblica অমলা—The confection of amla is very useful in ardent fever.

8. Santalum album শ্বেতচন্দন—One dram of the powdered santalum may be given in the course of 24 hours to patients suffering from ardent fever.

9. Marselia Dentata হুশনি শাক—The soup of Susnisag brings on sleep to sleepless patients. The following fruits are useful to patients labouring under ardent fever.

Punica Granatum

... দাড়িম ।

Citrus Aurantium

... কমলা লেবু ।

<i>Cucurbita Citrullus</i>	... তরবুজ ।
<i>Cucumis Melo</i>	... খর বুজা ।
<i>Cucumis Memordica</i>	... ফুটি ।
<i>Cucumis Utilissimus</i>	... কাকুড়ী ।
<i>Cucumis Sativus</i>	... সষা ।
<i>Anona Squamosa</i>	... আতা ।
<i>Citrus Lemonum</i>	... লেবু ।
<i>Aegle Marmelos</i>	... বেল ।
<i>Vitis Vinifera</i>	... আঙ্গুর ।
<i>Oxalis Corniculata</i>	... আমকল ।
<i>Averrhoa Carambola</i>	... কামরাঙ্গা ।
<i>Spondias Mangifera</i>	... আমড়া ।
<i>Tamarindus Indica</i>	... তেঁতুল ।
<i>Carica Papaya</i>	... পেঁপিয়া ।
<i>Carissa Carandas</i>	... করমচা ।
<i>Morus Nigra</i>	... তুঁত । ^{৭৬৬০}
<i>Euryale ferox</i>	... মাকানা ।
<i>Saccharum Officinalis</i>	... ইক্ষু ।
<i>Sago</i>	... সাবু দানা ।
<i>Phænex Dactylifera</i>	... খেজুর ।
<i>Cocos Nucifera</i>	... নারিকেল ।
<i>Eugenia Alba</i>	... জামকল ।
<i>Anona Reticulata</i>	... নোনা ।
<i>Psidium Pyriferum</i>	... পেয়ারা ।
<i>Mangifera Indica</i>	... আত্র ।

Musa Sapientum	... কলা ।
Eugenia Jambolana	... জাম ।
Borassus flabelli formis	... তাল ।
Trico santhes Diocca	... পটোল ।
Trapa bispinosa	... পাণিকল ।
Flacourtia Sapida	... বইচ ।
Eugenia Jambas	... গোলাব জাম ।
Phyllanthus Cheramela	... নড় ।
Bromelia Ananas	... আনারস ।
Curcuma rubescens •	... তিকুড় ।
Maranta Arundinacea	... আরোড় ।
Feronia Elephantum	... কতবেল ।
Artocarpus integrifolia	... কাঠাল । •
Dillenia indica •	... চালতা ।
Grewia Asiatica	... ফলসা ।
Memuseps Kanki	... ক্ষীরদী ।
Pierardia Sapida	... লট কোয়া ।
Artocarpus Lakoocha	... ডেংল ।
Citrus Decumana	... বাতাবি লেবু ।
Prunus armeniaca	... খুবানী ।
Prunus Bukhariensis	... আলুবুখারা ।

23. TYPHUS FEVER.

1. *Aconitum ferox* অমৃত মিঠা বিষ—One grain of the root of *Aconitum ferox* is serviceable in the worst stages of typhus fever. The tincture of aconite which the medical practitioners frequently

prescribe in Typhus fever is thus prepared. Take of aconite root in fine powder one dram. Rectified spirit one ounce. Macerate the Aconite root for 48-hours and then filter. Dose 2 to 8 drops in 24 hours.

2. *Costus Arabicus* কুড়—An infusion of the root is used in the last stages of typhus fever.

3. *Asclepias gigantia* যেত অাকন্দ—The powdered bark of the root is useful in Typhus fever. Dose 6 grains thrice daily.

4. *Laurus camphora* কর্পূর—It is used in Typhus fever. Dose 8 to 10 grains.

5. *Crataeva Tapia* বকল—The juice of the astringent bark of this tree is used in Typhus fever in the dose of one ounce twice daily. A decoction of the bark is also used in typhus fever. The dose of the decoction is half a teacupful twice daily.

6. *Cleome Pentaphylla* ছড়ছড়িয়া—A decoction of the seeds of this plant is useful in typhus fever.

7. *Cocos Maldivica* দরিয়াই নারিকেল—It is generally administered with human milk in typhus fever. Dose gr. xx

8. *Anthemis Pyrethrum* আকরকরা—An infusion of this root in conjunction with *acorus calamus* and ginger is used in certain stages of Typhus fever. Dose ʒj. every 4 hours. Dose of the root in substance is from 10 to 20 grains.

9. *Cucurbita citrullus* তরমুজ—It is useful in typhus fever.

24. FISTULA.

1. *Asclepias gigantia* যেত অাকন্দ—The dry leaves are burnt for the purpose of fumigating obstinate sores.

2. *Dalbergia arborea* ডাকরঙ্গ নভমাল—The juice of the fresh root of this beautiful tree is used for the purpose of cleansing foul ulcers. It disposes fistulous ulcers to close and heal.

3. *Echitis Dichotoma* হাপরমালি—The milky juice of this
cures foul and fistulous ulcers.

4. *Mimosa Pudica* সমুদ্রা—The physicians of the Coromandel
of India prescribe the leaves and root in cases of piles and
tula, the first are given in powder in a little milk to the quantity
160 grains during the day.

25. GONORRHOEA.

1. *Acacia catechu* খদির—It is employed with advantage in
cases of gonorrhoea gleet and fluor albus.

2. *Acacia Gummac* গঁদ—Dose 3j. Use in ardor urinae.

3. *Asparagus Racemosus* শতমূলী—Dose 45 grains. Use in
gonorrhoea.

4. *Asparagus tomentosus* সফেদমুশলী—Eaten with milk. It is
an excellent alterative. Dose 3vj.

5. *Aloe Perfoliata* স্বতকুমারী—Dose 3iss. of the fresh pulp.
Use in gonorrhoea.

6. *Asclepias Vomitoria* শ্যামালতা—Dose 3vj. in decoction.
Use in gonorrhoea.

7. *Cassia ligna* বজ্র—Dose 3j. Use in gonorrhoea.

8. *Cannabis sativa* সিদ্ধি—Dose 12 grains with sugar water.
Use in Gonorrhoea.

9. *Cordia Myxa* লেসোডা—Dose 3 drams. Use in gonorrhoea
gleet and leucorrhoea.

10. *Curculigo orchiorides* সিধা মুষলী—Dose 6 drams. To be
taken with sugar and milk.

11. *Daucus carota* গাজর—Its seeds are diuretic and carmina-
tive. Dose 3ss. Use in gonorrhoea and anaphrodesia.

12. *Elettaria cardamomum* এলাচি—Dose ʒss. Use in gonorrhoea gleet.

13. *Gmelina arborea* গাম্ভার—Demulcent. Dose ʒij. Use in gonorrhoea.

14. *Gmelina Asiatica* বিদারী—Demulcent. Dose ʒij. Use in gonorrhoea.

15. *Glycyrrhiza Globra* জৈষ্ঠমধু—Root demulcent and diuretic. Dose ʒvj. in decoction. Use in gonorrhoea.

16. Linseed তিসি—Demulcent and diuretic. Infusion of Linseed Take of Linseed 160 grains Fresh Liquorice Root sliced 60 grains. Boiling distilled water ʒx. Infuse in a covered vessel for 4 hours and strain through calico. Very useful in gonorrhoea.

17. Mace যষিত্রী—Dose 12 grains. Use in gonorrhoea.

18. *Piper cubeba* কাবাব্‌চিঙ্গি—Very useful in gleet. Dose ʒss. thrice a day.

19. *Pedaliu Murex* বড় গোক্ষুরী—It is a valuable demulcent in gonorrhoea. Dose ʒiv. to ʒvj. in infusion.

20. *Plantago Ispagula* ইসবগুল—Dose ʒij. in infusion. Very useful in gonorrhoea.

21. *Pyrus Cydoma* বিহিদানা—An infusion or decoction of the seed is a valuable demulcent in gonorrhoea.

22. *Santalum Album* চন্দন—The powdered sandal wood is a valuable medicine in gonorrhoea given in cow's milk. Dose ʒj. The dose of the sandal oil is 10 drops.

23. *Sida Mauritian* ক্ষীতমী—It is an excellent demulcent in gonorrhoea. Dose ʒiv. of the leaves or juice twice daily.

24. *Verbesina Prostrata* ভিমরাজ—The expressed juice of the fresh plant is useful in gonorrhoea. Dose ʒj.

25. *Verbesina calendulacea* কেশুরিয়া—Dried plant ʒj. Useful in gonorrhoea and fluor albus.

26. *Strychnos Nuxvomica* কুচনা—Dose 1 to 2 grains. Use in gleet and fluor albus.

26. GRAVEL.

1. *Mimosa Pudica* সন্ধ্যা—A decoction of the root of this plant is useful in gravelly complaints.

2. *Ocimum Basilicum* কানতুনসী—An infusion of the seeds of this plant cures nephritic affections.

3. *Bätia Frondosa* পলাশ—A decoction of the seed to which a little nitre is added is useful in gravelly complaints. An infusion of the fresh leaves is an excellent diuretic in dysuria.

4. *Gossypium Herbaceum* কাপাস—A decoction of its root is useful in cases of strangury. The dose is about half a teacupful twice daily.

5. *Barleria Longifolia* গোফুরী—A decoction of its root is given as a diuretic in gravelly affections.

6. *Daucus carota* গাজর—The seeds are carminative and diuretic. They are efficacious in gravel given in doses of half a dram bruised.

7. *Indigo fera* Anil নীল—A decoction of this plant is useful in nephritic complaints.

8. *Periploca indica* অনন্তমূল—A decoction of the root of this plant mixed with nitre is used in gravelly complaints. Dose ʒiv. three times in the day.

27. HEADACHE.

1. *Anthemis Pyrethrum* আকর করা—It is used as a sialagogue in some kinds of headache.

2. *Ocimum Basilicum* কাল তুলসী—It is useful in headache a paste of the leaves of this plant being applied to the temples.

3. *Nymphaea odorata* রক্তোৎপল—The root of this plant makes a cooling liniment for the head.

4. *Vitex Nigundo* নিষিদ্ধা—Smoking of the dried leaves relieves headache and catarrh. The leaves are used to stuff pillows to cure catarrh and headache.

5. *Punica Granatum* দাড়িম—A paste of the pomegranate leaves with ghee oil is an excellent local application in cases of headache.

6. *Citrus Medica* লেবু—Lime juice is used both internally and externally in cases of headache.

7. *Argemone Mexicana* শিয়াল কাঁট—The expressed oil of the seeds of *Argemone mexicana* is used as an external application in such headaches as are brought on by exposure to the sun's rays.

8. *Melia Azaderachta* নিম—The expressed oil of the seeds is useful in headaches brought on by the rays of the sun.

9. *Erythroxylon areolatum* দেবদারু—The younger leaves and tender shoots bruised and mixed with a little til oil form a cooling liniment for the head.

10. *Abrus Precatorius* কুঁচ—The powder of one seed of *Abrus Precatorius* is moistened with water and inhaled into the nostrils for the cure of headache.

11. *Asarum Europaeum* অসারকণ—The powdered *Asarum Europaeum* snuffed up the nostrils cures headache and lethargy.

12. *Luffa Bindal* ঘোঁষাকল—An infusion of this fruit when inhaled into the nostrils cures headache.

13. *Sapindus Emarginatus* রিটা—An infusion of *Rita* is an errhine which is specific in headache.

14. *Portulaca Quadrifida* জুনিয়া শাক—The bruised plant is applied to the temples in cases of headache and insomnia.

15. *Dhatnra fastuosa* ধতুরা—The powdered root in the dose of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain is administered internally in cases of headache.

16. Puncturing the mucous membrane of the nostrils is an infallible cure for headache. This local bleeding was first recommended by Hippocrates the father of medicine.

17. *Cassia Senna* সোনাযুকী—Dose ʒij. infused in hot water for 12 hours.

18. *Convolvulus Turpethum* তেউড়ি—Mesue gave the root in powder to the extent of from ʒj. to ʒij. It is an excellent purgative for cases of headache, gout, lepra, and dropsy.

28. HYDROCELE.

1. *Guilandina Bonduccella* নাটী—The kernels of the nuts of this plant are pounded small and mixed with castor oil to form a valuable external application in inceptient hydrocele.

2. Hydrocele is best treated by tapping the tunica vaginalis testis and injecting tincture of Iodine into it.

29. INDIGESTION.

1. *Aristolochia Indica* ইষর মূল—Its root cures indigestion. The dose of the decoction of the root is an ounce and a half twice daily.

2. *Lepidium Sativum* হালিম—Seed aperient. Dose half a dram.

3. *Illicium Anisatum* বাদামান খাতাই—Its capsules are powerfully stomachic and carminative. Dose ʒj.

4. *Ficus Racemosa* বঙ্গ ডুমুর—The juice which exudes from the root on being incised is a powerful tonic when drunk for several days. The powdered root is given in the dose of 4 drams.

5. *Convolvulus Paniculatus* বিদারী—The root of this convolvulus when dried in the sun reduced to powder and boiled with sugar and butter promotes obesity and moderates the menstrual discharge.

6. *Pharnaceum Mollugo* গীমাশাক—The leaves are stomachic aperient and antiseptic. An infusion of the leaves is given in the quantity of half a teacupful twice daily.

7. *Galega Purpurea* পুত্ৰী—*Galega Purpurea* is an excellent stomachic and carminative. A decoction of the root is prescribed in cases of dyspepsia and tympanitis.

8. *Ferula Assafoetida* হিঙ্গু—*Assafoetida* is much used against flatulence and impotency. Dose 6 grains.

9. *Andropogon Schoenanthus* মালতী গন্ধবনা—An infusion of the long striated scabrous leaves of this grass is given to children who have weak digestion.

10. *Feronia Elephantum* কতবেল—The young leaves of this tree are stomachic and carminative. Dose ʒiiss.

11. *Sphaeranthus Indicus* মুণ্ডী—The powder of the root is stomachic diuretic. Dose gr. xx. twice daily.

12. *Premna Intigriolia* অগ্নি মন্ডু—A decoction the leaves is given for pains and wind in the stomach. Dose ʒiiss. twice daily.

13. *Areca Catechu* শুবাক—The betel nuts when young and tender are in conjunction with other articles occasionally made into decoction and prescribed for such people as suffer from costiveness consequent of dyspepsia. The dose about half a teacupful twice daily.

14. *Tricosanthes dioica* পাটোল—The tender shoots and dried capsules of this low growing gourd are very bitter and aperient and are reckoned amongst the stomachic laxative medicines of the Tamools. They are used in infusion to the extent of two ounces twice daily.

15. *Aloe Spicata* কুমারীকা—5 to 12 grains as a purge.

16. *Ailanthus Excelsa* অরল—This bark is prescribed by the native practitioners in infusion in dyspeptic complaints to the extent of three ounces twice daily.

17. *Alpinia Galanga* কুলিঙ্গাল—Root carminative and stomachic. Dose 20 to 60 grains.

18. *Calumbae Radix* কলম্বা—It is an excellent stomachic and tonic. It may be given in powder in doses of from fifteen grains to half a dram. The dose of the infusion is from ℥j. to ℥iiss. The infusion of calumba is prepared by infusing 6 drams of calumba in 15 ounces of boiling water and filtering the infusion.

19. *Piper cubeba* কাবাব চিনি—Dose ℥ss. Carminative diuretic and laxative.

20. *Nigella Sativa* কালকীরা—Carminative. Dose ℥ss. to ℥j.

21. *Mentha Sativa* পুদিনা—Dried leaves carminative. Dose ℥j.

22. *Melaleuca Cajeputi*—Cajeput oil in doses of from 1 to 5 drops mixed with water and sugar is used as stomachic in dyspepsia.

23. *Acorus calamus* বচ—It is a valuable medicine in indigestion stomachache and bowel affections of children. The native physicians prescribe it in infusion to the extent of a cupfull twice daily ℥vj. of the bruised root to ℥xij. of boiling water.

24. *Cleome viscosa* হুড়হুড়িয়া—The seeds of cleome viscosa are anthelmintic and carminative. Dose ℥j. twice daily.

25. *Convolvulus Reptans* কলহী শাক—It cures tympanites of opium eaters. Dose ʒvj. in curry.

26. *Pimpinella Anisum* মৌরী—Carminative. Dose ʒj. to ʒiiss.

27. *Sison Anisi* যমানী আঁজ মোদা—Stomachic and Stimulant. Dose 20 to 40 grains.

28. *Laurus Cinnamon* দাঁকিচিনি—Tonic cordial and stomachic. Dose 5 to 15 grains.

29. *Engenia caryophyllata* লবঙ্গ—Carminative and stomachic. Dose 20 grains.

30. *Guilandina Bonduccella* নাটী—Its root is tonic. Dose ʒss.

31. *Myrica Sapida* কটফল—The bark is aromatic and stimulant. Dose 20 grains.

32. *Cannabis Indica* শিষ্কি—Stomachic and stimulant. Dose 12 grains.

33. *Croton campestris*. It has a purgative root. Its leaves stimulate and promote the secretion of the pituitous membranes.

34. *Carbo Ligni* Wood charcoal কয়লা—Dose 10 grains twice daily.

30. JAUNDICE.

1. *Fumaria Officinales* পীতপাপড়ী—Boerhaave employed the fumitory in obstinate jaundice. The juice of the green leaves (two ounces) is given twice a day.

2. *Luffa Bindaal* কোষাতকী—An infusion of one fruit in two ounces of water is specific in Jaundice when employed as an errhine.

3. *Menispermum comdifolium* ভল্লক—Very useful in Jaundice. Dose ʒvj. in decoction.

4. *Cichorum Jmtybus* কাশনী—Specific in Jaundice. Dose ʒvj. in decoction.

5. *Cissampelas hexandra* আকনাদ—Dose ʒvj. in decoction. It is an excellent substitute for *Pareira Brava*.

6. *Corechorus olitorius* নালিতা—Useful in Jaundice. Dose ʒvj. in infusion.

7. *Rubia Tinctorius* মন্দিতা—Dose ʒvj. in decoction. Useful in Jaundice.

8. *Manna opt.* গিরকিষ্ট—Dose ʒiiss. Use in Jaundice.

9. *Curcuma* হরিদ্রা—Dose ʒj. Useful in Jaundice.

10. *Carthamus Tinctorius* কুশুম—Dose ʒj. in infusion. Useful in Jaundice.

11. *Sphaeranthus Indica* মুণ্ডী—Anthelmintic stomachic Diuretic. Dose ʒj.

Diet for Jaundice or Jeteric patient—Rice, whey, Date, Coccanut, Raisins, Torbuj, Plantains, Tamarind, Limejuice, Oranges, Vinegar, Palm juice, Sugar, Melons, Pumpkin, Safed comra, Punarnava Sag, Palta Sag, Helancho Sag, Kalmee Sag, Asses' milk. Crabs, Snails.

31. LEPROA.

1. *Aspalathus Indica* শিবা নিষ—The leaves flowers and tender shoots of this plant possess a cooling demulcent and alterative quality and are prescribed in decoction in leprous affections. Half a teacupful is given twice daily.

2. *Asclepias gigantia* ধৈতাকদ—The dose of the powdered bark of the root is 10 grains. It is specific in lepra.

3. *Convolvulus Turpethum* তেউড়ী—The powdered bark of the root is given in the dose of one dram in lepra.

4. *Chalmoogra odorata* চালামুগরা—The oil of *chalmoogra odorata* is an excellent local application in cases of lepra.

5. *Croton Plicatum* স্বর্ষাবল্লি ছোট ওকড়া—The dry plant is made into decoction and given in leprous affections.

6. *Fumaria officinalis* পীত পাগড়া—A decoction of the fumitory is useful in lepra in combination with liquor arsenicalis.

7. *Helliborus niger* কটকী—The dose of the powdered root is 24 grains. It is useful in lepra.

8. *Lawsonia enermis* মেন্দী—The extract of the flowers is used in cases of lepra. Dose half a dram twice daily.

9. *Psoralia corylifolia* বুটকী—An ointment made of the powdered boochkee with melted butter cures white lepra.

10. *Abrus Precatorius* খেতকুঁচ—An ointment of the powdered seed of *Abrus precatorius album* and melted butter cures white lepra.

11. *Conyza anthelmintica* সোমরাঙ্গ—The powdered leaves and seeds are better and cure lepra when they are used for a long time. Dose ʒj. to ʒij.

12. *Cannabis Sativa* সিদ্ধি—Dose 40 grains daily. This drug is used in lepra and other cutaneous diseases.

13. *Semicarpus Anacardium* তেলী—The acrid juice contained in the cells between the laminae of the shell of this nut is a valuable medicine in leprous affections given in very small doses. Dose mx.

14. *Veratrum Album* খেতকটকী—It is an excellent medicine for lepra. Dose 1 grain.

15. *Nerium oleander* করবীর—Its root is a cure for lepra. Dose two grains.

16. *Melia Azadirachta* নিম—The bark is used in decoction as a vermifuge, the dose half a teacupful being twice a day. It is very useful in lepra. All vermifuge remedies are employed in the treatment of lepra. The expressed oil of the seeds of Nim cures leprous ulcers.

17. *Basella Rubra* পুঁই শাক—The expressed oil of its seed is specific in lepra mxx.

18. *Croton Polyandrum* দস্তী—Its root is an excellent purgative in lepra. Dose 20 grains.

19. *Strychnos Nuxvomica* কুচনা.—It is useful in lepra Dose. Powdered nut one grain Alcoholic extract of nut quarter grain.

20. *Vitex Trifolia* নিমিন্দা.—Dry leaves 3j use in lepra.

32. LIVER INFLAMMATION OF.

1. *Banhinia Tomentosa* কাঞ্চনপুষ্প.—A decoction of the bark of the root of this plant is administered in cases in which the liver is inflamed.

Dose a tea-cupful twice daily.

2. *Manna* নিরখিত্ত.—Dose 3ss very useful in hepatites.

3. *Curcuma Longa* হরিত্রী.—Dose 3j daily.

4. *Trianthema monogynia* পুনর্নবী.—A decoction of the root is useful in hepatitis.

5. *Acorus calamus* বচ.—An infusion of a *corus calamus* is used in obstructions of the liver. Dose 3ij twice daily.

6. *Tamarindus Indica* তেঁতুল.—A confection prepared with the flowers of *Tamarindus Indica* is useful in obstructions of the liver and spleen. Dose 3ij.

7. *Euphorbia Lingularia* মনসা নিম্ব.—The root of this plant is given with black pepper in the dose of 5 grains daily with vinegar.

8. *Euphorbium Antiquorum* नारा सिद्ध.—The bark of the root in powder is given in the dose of 10 grains with vinegar in cases of inflamed liver.

9. *Euphorbium Tirucalli* नरक सिद्ध.—Mixed with flower and given in the dose of one dram the milk of this plant is an Indian specific in enlarged liver and spleen.

10. *Musa Paradisiaca* कदली.—It is an aliment well suited to patients labouring under hepatitis.

33 LOCHIA SUPPRESSION OF

1. *Rubia Munjista* रञ्जिष्ठा.—An infusion of *Rubia Munjista* is an excellent drink in cases of scanty lochial discharge after lying in.

2. *Pharnaceum Mollugo* गीमा.—An infusion of *Gimias* is useful in suppressed lochial discharge.

34 LOCK JAW.

1. *Cannabis Indica* गांझा.—Churrus one grain every three hours in lock jaw. Tinct Hemp mx every hour.

2. *Croton Tiglium* जयपाल.—Its oil is given as a purgative in the dose of 2 drops in tetanus.

3. *Papaver somniferum* अफीम.—One grain of opium is given with five grains of musk every hour until the spasms are relieved.

4. *Piper longum* पिप्पल.—Half a dram of long pepper with five grains of castor every hour until the spasms are relieved.

34. MADNESS.

1. *Hellebore niger* कटकी.—Celsus prescribed hellebore as a purgative in mania in the dose of 24 grains.

2. *Fumaria officinalis* পীত পাগড়া—A decoction of this plant cures mania.

3. *Croton Tiglium* জ্বরপাল—Croton pulp 2 grains croton oil 2 drops. It is a medicine of great value in maniacal cases.

4. *Hyoscyamus Niger* খোয়াসানি যমানী—Celsus gave *Hyo-*
scyamus to procure sleep in mania.

Dose *Hyoscyamus* gr. xx. at bed-time.

Ext. *Hyoscyami* gr. x. Tinct.

Hyoscyami mxxx.

5. *Dhatura Fastuosa* কাল ধূতুরা—Powdered leaf gr. 4.

6. *Citrus medica* লেবু—The juice of the citrus medica is rubbed on the head to soothe the ravings of phrenzy. The internal exhibition of lime is specific in mania.

7. *Ophioglossum flexuosum* ভূতরাঙ্গ—Its dried leaf is an infallible cure for mania when used as an errhine.

8. *Luffa Bindaal* কোবাতকী—It is used as an errhine as well as drastic purgative in cases of mania.

35. MELANCHOLY.

1. *Veratrum album* শ্বেতকটকী—Dose 2 grains as a drastic purgative in melancholy.

2. *Hyoscyamus Niger* খোয়াসানি যমানী—Dose 20 grains to procure sleep.

3. *Crocus Sativus* জাফরান—Dose 10 grains.

4. *Aegle Marmelos* বেল—A decoction of the root and bark of this tree cures melancholy.

5. *Citrus Medica* লেবু—Lime juice is rubbed on the head to cool the brain.

36. MENSES IMMODERATE FLOW OF

1. *Eucalyptus Resinifera* মোচরস—It is employed with success in uterine haemorrhage. Dose 30 grains.

2. *Tamarindus Indica* তেঁতুল—The powder of its seeds is useful in menorrhagia. Dose 1 to 4 drams.

3. *Hibiscus Rosachinensis* জবা—The root of this plant triturated with til oil is a valuable medicine in menorrhagia.

27. MENSES SUPPRESSION OF.

1. *Aristolochia Indica* ঈশ্বর মূল—Its root is emmenagogue. Dose gr. xx.

2. *Dracontium Polyphyllum* কানন কন্দ—It is a powerful emmenagogue dried root dose 15 grains.

3. *Euphorbia Nerufolia* useful in obstructed menses. Dose 20 grains of the pith.

4. *Gulandina Bonducella* নাটী.—Its leaves cure obstructed menses. Dose 3ss.

5. *Artemesia Indica* দোনা.—An infusion of *Artemesia Indica* cures obstructed menses.

6. *Portulacca Quadrifida* লুনিয়া শাক.—Dose 3vj.

7. *Croton tiglium* জয়পান.—The pulp of the seed is a powerful emmenagogue. Dose 1 grain.

8. *Ferula Assafoetida*. It is an excellent emmenagogue. Dose 10 grains.

9. *Anthemis Nobilis* emmenagogue. Dose 3j.

10. *Trianthema monogynia* পুনর্নবা.—Its root cures obstructed menses. Dose 3vj of the dry root in decoction.

11. *Acorus calamus* বচ.—Emmenagogue. Dose 3vj in decoction.

12. *Poinciana Pulcherrima* কৃষ্ণ চুড়া.—All the parts of the plant are powerfully emmenagogue. Dry leaves 3vj in decoction.

13. *Carthamus Tinctorius* কুম্ভ.—Seeds emmenagogue. Dose ʒij.

14. *Vervena Nodiflora* ভুঁইওকড়া.—It is a powerful deobstruent. It cures obstructed menses, dropsy and indigestion.

15. *Luffa Bindaal* বাদল.—It is specific in obstructed menses when used in the form of a suppository.

38 OPHTHALMIA.

1. *Alges Perfoliata* বড়-কুমারী.—The pulp of the leaves of this plant when well washed in cold water is prescribed as a refrigerant medicine in conjunction with sugar candy.

The same pulp so purified and with the addition of a little burnt alum, the native practitioners consider as a valuable remedy in cases of ophthalmia. They are put into a piece of fine muslin cloth which is applied frequently to the eyes, the pain of which is relieved by their coldness or freshness.

2. *Acorus calamus* বচ.—An infusion of *Acorus calamus* renders the vision acute. Dose ʒj twice daily.

3. *Argemone Mexicana* শিগাল কাঁটা.—The yellow juice of the tender stalks and leaves of this plant is a valuable remedy in ophthalmia dropt into the eye and over the tarsus.

4. *Anthemis Pyrethrum* অকরু করা.—It is useful in chronic ophthalmia both externally and internally.

5. *Gassia Auriculata* মেহরা.—Powdered seeds are blown into the eyes in certain stages of ophthalmia.

6. *Tamarindus Indicus* তেঁতুল.—The leaves are used for preparing collyria.

7. *Sapindus Emarginatus* রিঠা.—Its infusion is used as an errhins and collyria in ophthalmia.

8. *Conyza cinerea* সহদেবী—Its leaves are useful in ophthalmia as a collyria.

9. *Oxalis corniculata* আগরুণ—The leaves bruised and mixed with a little fine salt remove films, funguses and proud flesh from the eye.

10. *Nerium coronarium* নন্দিরক্ষ—The juice of the white leaves of this shrub is dropt into the eyes in cases of ophthalmia. It is supposed to be of a very cooling nature.

11. *Euphorbia thymefolia* ধেতু কীরই—The milky juice of this plant removes spots and films from the eyes resulting from small pox.

12. *Heliotropium Indicum* হাতিশুঁড়ী—The juice of the leaves is used in inflamed or excoriated tarse.

13. *Clitoria Ternatea* ধেতু অপরাধিতা—The juice of the leaves of the white variety of *clitoria Ternatea* forms an excellent collyria with alum for chronic ophthalmia.

39. PALSY.

1. *Plumbago Rosia* চিত্তা—The powder of the dry root of *Plumbago* is given in the dose of 10 grains daily in Paralysis. The bruised root of this plant mixed with a little til oil is used as a liniment in cases of palsy.

2. *Melaleuca cajeputi* ভূজ পত্র—The essential oil of *cajeputi* is prescribed internally in palsy in the dose of 6 drops.

3. *Anthemis Pyrethrum* আকরকরা.—An infusion of this root is used in palsy.

4. *Zingiber officinalis* শুঁট.—Ginger is employed both internally and externally in cases of palsy. The dose of the dry ginger is 40 grains.

5. *Piper Longum* পিঁপুল.—The root of long pepper is used in palsy in the dose of 30 grains.

6. *Piper Niger* কালমরিচ.—It is an excellent stimulant in palsy. Dose 30 grains.

7. *Allium Sativa* লসুন.—The oil of garlic is rubbed on the paralytic limbs.

8. *Hellebore Nigrum* কটকী.—Useful in palsy. Dose 20 grains.

9. *Hyperantha Morunga* মজনা.—Root used internally in palsy.

10. *Sinapis Chinensis* রাই সর্ষপ.—The powder of the seeds of *Sinapis Chinensis* is mixed with a little vinegar and applied to paralytic limbs.

11. *Strychnos Nuxvomica* কুচলা.—The powder of the nut is given in the dose of 2 grains in paralysis.

12. *Carthamus Tinctorius* কুমুম.—The oil of the seeds of this plant is rubbed on the paralytic parts with great advantage.

13. *Guilandina Bonduccella* নাটী.—The oil of the seeds is used externally in cases of paralysis.

14. *Aquilaria Agaloecha* অগুরু.—The essential oil of Agoor is used in cases of Palsy. Dose 10 drops.

15. *Hedysarum Sennoides* কানন শেখর.—With the bark of the root ground small and mixed with til oil is prepared a liniment which is rubbed on the paralytic parts with great advantage.

16. *Origanum Dictamnus* বরুলতউল গেজাল.—The leaves are given in substance from 20 to 60 grains in cases of palsy. It restores the sense of smelling when lost.

17. *Asarum Europoeum* আঁসাৰুণ.—The dried root and leaves are administered in doses of 2 to 3 grains in chronic ophthalmia, lethargy and palsy.

An errhine prepared with the powder of the dried leaves and the powder of the white hellebore root of each one scruple has been recommended in cephalalgia and lethargy a little snuffed up the nose occasionally till a copious discharge from the nostrils comes on.

Geoffroy states that after snuffing about two grains of the root of *Asarum Europoeum* at night, he has frequently observed the discharge from the nose to continue for three days together and that he has known a paralysis of the mouth and tongue cured by one dose.

He recommends this medicine in stubborn disorders of the head in palsies and soporific distempers.

18. *Luffa Bindaal* বাঁদাল.—It is an excellent substitute for *Asarum Europoeum*. One fruit is infused in two ounces of water for about six hours, of this infusion a small portion is to be inhaled into the nostrils when a copious flow of mucus will flow from the nostrils for the period of three days and cure the diseases in which *Asarum Europoeum* is useful.

19. *Euphorbia Tortilis* বজ্জুওও.—The milky juice of this species of *Euphorbia* is a very drastic cathartic and deobstruent. It is prescribed in small doses (about 16 grains) in conjunction with brown sugar.

In its undiluted state it acts as a vesicatory but when mixed with a certain portion of castor oil it forms a useful embrocation in cases of palsy.

20. *Euphorbium resin* ফৰফিউন.—It is the inspissated juice of *Euphorbia Antiquorum canariensis* and *officinarum*. It is used as an errhine in paralysis.

A small quantity of Euphorbium introduced into the nostrils occasions the most violent and continued sneezing.

40 PILES.

Pistia Stratiotes টোকা পান।.—The leaves of *Pistia Stratiotes* are made into a paste warmed and applied to the piles.

2. *Cannabis sativa* সিন্ধি.—The leaves of *cannabis sativa* in conjunction with turmeric onions and warm til oil are made into an ointment for painful and protruded piles.

3. *Jatropha curcas* বাঁগ ভেরেণ্ডা.—The milk of the physic nut mixed with half its weight of melted butter forms an excellent local application in cases of indurated piles.

4. *Nymphoea Lotus* পদ্ম.—The tuberos root of this plant is given in cases of piles. It is ordered in the forms of powder decoction and electuary.

5. *Gmelina Asiatica* বিহারা.—This root is mucilaginous and demulcent in piles Dose ʒij.

6. *Sphaeranthus Indicus* মুণ্ডী.—The bark of this plant is ground small and mixed with whey to constitute a valuable remedy for the piles.

7. *Dracontium Polyphyllum* কানন কন্দ.—It is useful in piles.

8. *Curculigo orchoides* তালমূলী শিরা মুম্বলী.—The tuberous root is given with milk and sugar in pile cases. Dose ʒvj to ʒvj.

9. *Mimosa Pudica* সন্নামা.—The leaves and root are prescribed in cases of piles. The powder of the leaves is given in the dose 90 grains.

10. *Memordica Dioica* বহিশা.—This root is prescribed in the form of electuary in cases of bleeding piles. Dose ʒij. This root is mucilaginous and demulcent.

11. *Allium cepa* পেঁয়াজ.—The onions are prescribed internally in cases of bleeding piles.

12. *Datura Fastuosa* কাল ধূতরা.—The Hindu doctors employ the succulent leaves and fruit of this plant in preparing in combination with warm cow dung a poultice for relieving the pain which accompanies the piles.

13. *Luffa Bindaal* বাঁদাল.—An infusion of *Luffa Bindaal* is an excellent external application in cases of piles.

14. *Asclepias Gigantica* খেত আকন্দ.—The fresh milk of this plant is used as a caustic in cases of piles.

15. *Euphorbia Ligularia* মনসামিজ.—The milk of this plant is used as an escharotic in cases of piles.

16. *Berberis Asiatica* রসত.—Rasout is given internally along with the pulp of *Nim seed* and the juice of radish in cases of piles with much advantage. Rasout is the watery extract of the bark of *Berberis Asiatica*.

17. *Wrightea Antidysenterica* ইল্ল যব.—The seeds of *wrightea Antidysenterica* are given in the dose of one dram daily with water.

18. *Terminalia chebula* জাঙ্গি হরীতকী.—Dose 3j to 3ij with honey useful in piles

19. *Terminalia citrina* হরীতকী.—Dose 3ij useful in piles.

20. *Terminalia Bellerica* বয়ড়া.—Dose 2 drams useful in piles.

21. *Phyllanthus Emblica* আমলা.—Dose 2 drams useful in piles.

22. *Pimpinella Anisum* মোরী.—Stomachic 3j useful in piles.

23. *Alpinia cardamomum* এলাচি.—The lesser cardamum cures piles. Dose 3ij.

24. *Dolichos Bifloras* কুলথ.—It cures piles. Dose 3 ounces in decoction.

25. Boerrhavia Diffusa পুনর্ধবা.—Useful in piles, Dose ʒvj.
26. Lanrus Malabothrum তেজপাত.—Dose ʒvj useful in piles.
27. Plumbago Rosca চিতা বুল.—Dose 10 grains useful in piles.
28. Semicarpus Anacardium তেল.—Dose 10 grains useful in piles.
29. Bignonia Indica শোনা.—Useful in piles. Dose ʒj to ʒiij.
30. Hodysurum gangeticum. It cures piles. Dose ʒiij to ʒvj decoction.
31. Trigonella foenum graecum মেথী.—Methco cures piles ʒij.
32. Achyranthes Triandra শালিঞ্চা.—Useful in piles. Dose ʒj.
33. Bdelium গুগগুল.—Dose 20 to 60 grains useful in serous piles.
34. Cassia Tora চাকন্দা.—Seeds useful in piles. Dose ʒss.
35. Ghalghasya. It is a valuable medicine in piles. Root ʒj with the juice of radish.

41-42 PSORA ET HERPES

ITCH AND RINGWORM.

1. Cassia Tora চাকন্দা.—The seeds ground with sour butter milk are used with excellent effect in itchy eruptions and the root rubbed to a pulp with lemon juice has almost specific powers in the cure of ring worm.
2. Cassia alata দাদ মর্দন.—The fresh leaves bruised and mixed with lime juice are deemed a powerful specific in ring worm.
3. Cassia Sephera কালকাষন্দা.—The juice of the leaves mixed with lime juice is a sovereign remedy in ring worm.

4. *Justicia Nasuta* জুইপানা.—The fresh root when bruised and mixed with lime juice is considered as a sovereign application for ring worm.

5. *Euphorbia tirucalli* লঙ্কাসিজ.—Apply a paste of this plant externally in cases of herpes.

6. *Jatropha curcas* বাগভেরাণ্ডা.—The oil of Baghbharenda seeds is an excellent remedy against ring worm.

7. A paste of the leaves of *Ammania vesicatoria* (দাদমারি) is applied to ring worm with great advantage.

8. *Menispermum cocculus* কাকমারী.—The powdered berry with castor oil is applied to herpes.

9. *Jasminum angustifolium* বনমল্লিকা.—This bitter root ground small and mixed with powdered acorus calamus (বচ) is a valuable application in cases of ringworm.

10. *Aristolochia Braectata* ইশার মূল.—The fresh leaves bruised and mixed with castor oil cure itch.

11. *Nerium Odorum* করবীর.—The oily infusion of the leaves is a good application in cases of itch.

12. *Plumbago Zeylanica* চিতা.—An infusion of the leaves of *Plumbago Zeylanica* in olive oil is a specific remedy for itch.

13. *Chalmoogra odorata* চালমুগরা.—The expressed oil of chalmoogra seeds is employed as a specific for all cutaneous affections.

14. *Dalbergia arboria* ডারকরঞ্জা.—The fixed oil of the seeds is a specific for itch.

15. *Lawsonia Spinosa* মেন্দী.—Its leaves cure itch,

16. *Fumaria officinalis* পীত পাগড়া.—A decoction of this plant is useful in itch. Dose ʒiv. thrice daily.

17. *Crotolaria verucosa* বনশন—The juice of the leaves of this plant cures itch.

18. *Punica Granatum* দাড়িম—Its leaves are ground into a paste and applied to parts affected with itch.

19. *Hibiscus Populneus* পরশ পিপুল—The yellow juice of the fruit of this tree is an excellent application for itch.

43. RHEUMATISM.

1. *Anthemis Pyrethrum* আকর করা—An infusion of this drug is useful in cases of rheumatism.

2. *Ammania vesicatoria* বনমরিচ—The fresh leaves are bruised and applied to parts affected with rheumatism.

3. *Allium Sativum* লসুন—Externally it is used in rheumatism. The expressed oil of garlic is an excellent embrocation for rheumatism.

4. *Hyperanthera morunga* মজনা—The root of sujna is given internally in the dose of 20 grains in cases of rheumatism.

5. *Zingiber officinalis* আদা—The powdered root is given in the dose of 30 grains in cases of rheumatism.

6. *Plumbago Rosea* চিতামূল—The bruised root of this plant tempered with a little til oil is used as an external application in cases of rheumatism. The powdered root is given internally in the dose of twelve grains.

7. *Aquilaria agallocha* অঙ্কুর—It is given in the dose of 30 grains in cases of rheumatism.

8. *Asclepias gigantea* খেতবাকন্দ—It is very useful in rheumatism. The powdered bark of the root mixed with nim oil is rubbed on the painful parts.

It is also given internally in the dose of 10 grains.

9. *Bassia longifolia* মহুয়া.—The juice of the bark of this lofty tree is given in cases of rheumatism in the dose of one ounce.

10. *Cacalia kleinia* গাওজুবান.—Its leaves are efficacious in rheumatism. Dose 3iss.

11. *Carthamus Tinctorius* কুশুম.—The fixed oil of carthamus Tinctorius is useful in rheumatism.

12. *Dalbergia arberca* ডালকরঞ্জা.—A fixed oil is prepared from the seeds of this plant, this oil is an excellent embrocation for rheumatism.

The juice of the fresh root of this plant is mixed with oil and rubbed on the painful parts.

13. *Euphorbia Tortilis*. The milky juice of this plant mixed with a little castor oil forms an excellent embrocation in cases of chronic rheumatism.

14. *Euphorbia Nerufolia* নিজ.—The juice of this plant in the dose of 20 grains is useful in rheumatism.

Mixed with nim oil this juice is applied to contracted limbs.

15. *Gratiola monniera* আষাবির্ণা.—The expressed juice of this plant is rubbed on parts affected with rheumatism.

16. *Bdellium* গুগগুল.—It discusses tumours in the joints. Dose 20 grains in dropsy of the kneejoint one dram of googgul is administered in the decoction of 12 drams of Triphala.

The Triphala consists of one part of Harretukee, two of Bahera and four of amla.

17. *Justicia Gendarussa* জগৎ মদন.—The leaves and tender stalks after being toasted are prescribed in cases of chronic rheumatism.

18. *Lepidum Sativum* হালিম—Its seeds are useful in rheumatism. Dose ʒj. The seeds are triturated with water aloe and sajjeematee so as to form a cataplasm for painful joints.

19. *Laurus Sassafras* সঁচিফরাস—A decoction of the wood is used in cases of rheumatism. Dose ʒij. in decoction.

20. *Convolvulus Turpethum* তেউড়ী—The root of this plant is an excellent purgative in cases of rheumatism. Dose ʒj. to ʒij.

21. *Melia Azadirachta* নিম—The bark of the nim is prescribed in cases of rheumatism. The dose of the powdered bark is 6 drams in decoction.

22. *Vitex Trifolia* নিম্বিন্দা—The leaves of Nisinda are applied warm in cases of rheumatism.

23. *Myristica moschata* জায়ফল—Nutmeg oil is an excellent embrocation for rheumatism.

24. *Mace* যক্ষী—Mace oil hastens the cure of rheumatic pains when it is rubbed on the painful parts.

25. *Melaleuca cajuputi* ভূজ্বী—The cajuput oil is used both internally and externally in the treatment of rheumatism. The dose of this oil varies from 10 to 15 drops in a lump of sugar.

26. *Papaver Somniferum* আফিম—Opium with powdered mudar root is useful in Rheumatism. One grain of opium with two grains of the powder of mudar root forms an excellent pill for rheumatism.

27. *Strychnos Nuxvomica* কুচন।—It is used in cases of chronic rheumatism. The dose of the powdered seed varies from 2 to 3 grains.

28. *Smilax china* চোবচিনি.—A decoction of 6 drams of the root is serviceable, in cases of chronic rheumatism.

29. *Vinca Parviflora* সংক্ষিণী.—A decoction of the dried plant boiled in oil is rubbed on the loins in cases of lumbago.

44 SCROPHULA.

1. *Volcameria Inermis* ভাঁট.—Half an ounce of the juice of the leaves of *Bhant* is given as an alterative in scrophula.

2. *Semicarpus Anacardium* ভেলা.—The acrid juice of *Bhela* is a valuable medicine in scrophula given in very small doses. Dose 10 drops daily.

3. *Periploca Indica* অনন্তমূল.—A decoction of 6 drams of the root of *Periploca Indica* is specific in scrophula.

4. *Musa Paradisiaca* কলা.—The Tamool doctors prescribe the plantain to strengthen the body. The plantain is improved in flavour by means of milk and sugar. Acids mineral as well as vegetable are useful in scrophula.

45 SPLENITIS.

1. *Tamarindus Indicus* চঁড়ুল.—A confection of the Tamarind flowers is useful in enlarged spleen and liver.

2. *Justicia Paniculata* কালমেঘ.—Ten leaves with twenty of black pepper are administered in cases of intermittent fever complicated with splenitis.

3. *Cuminum Cyminum* জীরা.—Dose 1 dram, celsus gave cumin in splenitis.

4. *Croton Tiglium* জয়পাল.—The purified pulp of croton seed is given in the dose of one grain in diseased spleen.

5. *Corchorus olitorius* পাট.—The ash of the dry herb is mixed with a little honey and given twice daily in the enlarged spleen. The dose of the ash is from 20 to 40 grains.

6. *Manisuris granularis* পলঙ্গিনি.—This plant is prescribed internally with a little til oil in a case of enlarged spleen or liver.

7. *Opoponax* জগু শির.—Dose ʒss useful in splenitis.

8. *Feronia Elephantum* কতবেল.—One fruit taken daily for three months will cure a case of enlarged spleen.

9. *Phyllanthus Emblica* আমলা.—A decoction of amla is specific in splenitis.

10. *Luffa Bindaal* বাঁদাল.—An infusion of one fruit in two ounces of water is given internally in cases of splenitis once a week with marked advantage.

11. *Euphorbium antiquorum* নারসিঙ্গ.—Twenty grains of the pulp of the stem are given daily in cases of enlargement and induration of the spleen and liver.

12. *Verbesina Calendulacea* কেশুরিয়া, পীতভাড়া, পীলা ভুরাজ.—The leaves, seeds, yellow flowers in a word the whole plant is considered a deobstruent in diseased spleen and liver.

Dose ʒvj in decoction.

13. *Croton Polyandrum* দড়ী.—The root of Dauti is specific in splenitis Dose gr. xx.

14. *Artemesia Sternutatoria* হাঁচুটী.—The splenic region is first rubbed with oil then the leaves of *Artemesia sternutatoria* are placed on this region one after another in rows, this simple contact of the leaves with the splenic region is sufficient to cure enlarged spleen.

46 THRUSH.

1. *Pyrus cydonia* বিহিদান.—A decoction of the seeds is useful in aphtha.

2. *Terminalia chebula* জাঙ্গি হরিতকী.—The powder of jengi-

- hurh mixed with an equal quantity of powdered catechu is an excellent application in cases of aphtha in children.

3. *Terminalia Alata* অজুন.—The powder of the bark mixed with til oil is a valuable application for thrush of adults.

4. *Aspalathus Indica* শিবানিয়.—The root when chewed cures aphtha. The juice of the fresh plant is a very useful external application in thrush.

47 TOOTHACHE.

1. *Solanum Indicum* বয়্যকুড়.—Its root cures the toothache.

2. *Aspalathus Indica* শিবানিয়.—The root chewed eases the toothache.

3. *Anthemis Pyrethrum* আঁকরকরা.—Chewed the root eases the toothache.

4. *Phumbago Rosea* চিত্ত.—Its root eases the toothache.

5. *Ficus Indica* বট.—The white glutinous juice which exudes from the tender stalks when pricked or bruised is applied to the gums to ease the toothache.

48 TUMOURS INDOLENT.

1. *Sessamum orientale* তিল.—A good cataplasm is prepared for indolent tumours byboiling the seed and the herb itself in honey.

2. *Bdellium* গুগগুল.—It discusses tumours in the joints. Doso 3j used internally.

3. *Carica Papaya* পেপিয়া.—The green fruit is specific in ovarian tumour taken internally for 4 months.

49 ULCER.

1. *Eupatorium Ayapana* আয়্যাপান.—When fresh and bruised the leaves are the best application for foul ulcer.

2. *Tricosanthes Palmata* মাকাল.—The fruit powdered small and internally blended with cocoanut oil is a valuable application for cleansing and healing those offensive sores which take place inside of the ears.

The same preparation is inhaled up the nostrils in cases of ozaena.

3. *Melastoma Aspera* নফটকী.—The powder of the leaves cleanses the foul ulcers.

4. *Acacia Arabica* বাবুল—A strong decoction of the bark is a wash for foul ulcers.

5. *Dalbergia Arborea* ডারকরঞ্জা—The juice of the fresh root cleanses foul ulcers.

6. *Heliotropium Indicum* হাতিশুড়া—The juice of the leaves is applied to painful gum boils and to repel pimples on the face. It is an excellent application to that species of ophthalmia in which the tarsus is inflamed or excoriated. It cleanses ulcers and wounds and consolidates them. Boiled with castor oil, it relieves the pain of scorpion sting and cures the bite of a mad dog.

7. *Helicteres Isora* অঁভমোড়া—A liniment prepared from the powder of *Helicteres Isora* and til oil is useful in offensive sores inside of the ears.

8. *Melia Azadirachta* নিম—The expressed oil of the seeds cures foul ulcers.

9. *Garthamus Tinctorius* কুশুম—The expressed oil of the seed cleanses foul ulcers.

10. *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* ভেকপর্ণী—Useful in blows bruises and ulcers.

11. *Cotyledon laciniata* হেমসাগর—The bruised leaves form a valuable application in cases of foul ulcer.

12. *Barringtonia Speciosa* সমুদ্রফল—The powder of *Sumudra phal* is snuffed up the nostrils in ozaena.

13. *Tricosanthes Incisa* বিরমিকিডু—Root powdered small and mixed with nim oil is a valuable remedy applied to those painful sores which take place inside of the ears.

14. *Andrachne cadishaw* বিষহৃক্ষ.—Leaves with jengee hurrh cure foul ulcers.

15. *Asclepias gigantea* শ্বেতআকন্দ.—The dry leaves are burnt for fumigating obstinate ulcers.

16. *Curcuma longa* হরিত্রী.—The powdered turmeric cleanses the foul ulcers.

17. *Bdellium* শুষ্কফল.—It cleanses the foul ulcers.

18. *Daucus carota* গাজর.—Carrots form an excellent poultice for ill conditioned ulcers.

19. *Acacia catechu* খদির.—It is an excellent application for foul ulcers.

20. *Plumbago chinensis* চিনির চিতা.—Its milk cures foul ulcers.

21. *Astragalus verus* কতিরাগন্ধ.—Gumtragacanth is a vulnerary of the ancients.

22. *Nicotiana Tabacum* ডমাক.—One dram of the powdered tobacco leaves with two ounces of ghi makes an excellent ointment for verminous ulcers.

To promote its efficacy a small quantity of turpentine may be added to it.

23. *Anona Squamosa* আতা.—The roots of *Anona Squamosa* in decoction are externally applied to destroy vermin. The seeds are used for the same purpose.

The leaves bruised cure leprous and foul ulcers.

50 URINE DIFFICULTY IN VOIDING.

1. Anethum Faeneculum. Dose ʒj to ʒiij. ,
2. Astragalus Verus কতিরাগধ.—Dose ʒj to ʒiij.
3. Periploca Indica অনন্তমূল.—Dose ʒvj in decoction.
4. Pistia Stratiotes টোকাপান.—Dose ʒvj in decoction.
5. Pedalium murex বড় গোক্ষুরী.—Dose 6 drams in decoction.
6. Solanum Indicum রহতী.—Dose ʒiij in decoction.
7. Salep সালেম মিসরী —Dose ʒiij boiled in milk.
8. Portulaca Quadrifida সূনিয়াশাক.—Useful in dysurca Dose ʒss.
9. Hibiscus Rosa chineusis জবা.—Petals ʒvj with sugar.

51 URINE INCONTINENCE OF.

1. Gossypium herbaceum কার্পাস.—Root ʒvj in decoction.
2. Amaranthus compestris নটোশাক.—Root ʒvj in decoction.

52 URINE STOPPAGE OF.

1. Solanum Indicum রহতী.—Its root is useful in Ischurea renalis Dose ʒiv in decoction.
2. Tribulus Terrestris গোক্ষুরী.—Useful in Ischurea. Dose ʒvj in decoction.
3. Gratiola Monneiria. Root useful in Ischurea accompanied with obstinate costiveness. Dose ʒj.

53 WORMS.

1. Butea Frondosa পলশ.—Its seeds are anthelmintic. Dose 1 to 3 drams.
2. Volkameria inermis ভাঁট.—The juice of the leaves and root is anthelmintic. Dose ʒj to ʒiij.

3. *Cynanche extensum* যুগফল.—A decoction of the leaves of *cynanche extensum* is given to children as an anthelmintic.

4. *Melia Azadirachta* নিম.—The expressed oil of the seeds of Nim is anthelmintic. Dose ʒss.

5. *Convolvulus Turpethum* তেউড়ী.—The powdered bark of the root is anthelmintic. Dose ʒss.

6. *Clitorea Ternatia* অপরাজিতা.—Seeds anthelmintic. Dose ʒj to ʒij.

7. *Embelia Ribes* বিড়ঙ্গ.—The berries of *Embelia Ribes* are used as a vermifuge. Dose ʒj to ʒij.

8. *Aristolochia Bractcata*. An infusion of the dried root is given as an anthelmintic. Dose ʒij.

9. *Conyza anthelmintica* বুচকী.—The powdered seeds are used as a worm medicine.

This medicine is specific in white lepra. Dose ʒj.

10. *Acalypha Indica* খেত বসন্ত.—The powder of the leaves proves anthelmintic. Dose 30 grains.

11. *Cleome viscosa* ছড়ছড়িয়া.—Root anthelmintic. Dose ʒj.

12. *Strychnos Nuxvomica* কঁচলা.—Anthelmintic Dose 2 grains of the powdered nut.

13. *Convolvulus Reptans* কলমী.—Dried milky juice of the plant is given in the dose of 10 grains in cases of worms.

14. *Sphaeranthus Indicus* মুণ্ডী.—Seeds anthelmintic. Dose ʒj thrice daily.

15. *Caesalpinia Bonduccella* নাটী.—Seeds anthelmintic. Dose 20 grains twice daily.

16. *Melia Azadirachta* নিম.—The powdered bark is anthelmintic. Dose ʒvj in decoction.

17. *Bryonia callosa*. The seeds are anthelmintic. Dose ʒj.
 18. *Asclepias gigantia* খেত আকন্দ.—The powdered bark of the root is anthelmintic. Dose 20 grains.
 19. *Carica Papaya* পেপিয়া.—The milky juice of the fruit is a powerful vermifuge, it expells tapeworm. Dose ʒj.
The seeds are also anthelmintic. Dose ʒiss.
 20. *Juglans Regia* চারমগজ.—Leaves anthelmintic. Dose ʒij.
 21. *Anthemis Nobilis* বাবুনাফুল.—Vermifuge. Dose ʒj.
 22. *Gamboge* ওসেরা রেওন্দ.—An excellent vermifuge. Dose 10 grains.
 23. *Calumba* কলম্বা.—With *Justicia paniculata* calumba root is an excellent anthelmintic. Dose ʒj.
 24. *Dolichos Pruriens* আলকুশী.—Syrup thickened with the hairs of *Dolichos Pruriens* is an excellent anthelmintic. Dose ʒij.
 25. *Wrightia antidysenterica* ইন্দ্রযব.—The seeds are intensely bitter and used as a vermifuge. Dose ʒj to ʒij.
- All the vermifuge drugs are employed by the Hindu doctors in the treatment of lepra from a notion that lepra is induced by the generation of worms in the blood.
26. *Vernonia anthelmintica* সোমরাঙ্গ.—The fruit is a very powerful anthelmintic. Dose ʒj to ʒij.
 27. *Helleborus foetidus* কটকী.—A good vermifuge in the dose of 20 grains.
 28. *Punica Granatum* দাড়িম.—A decoction of the bark of the root is a powerful anthelmintic. Dose ʒij every 2 hours.
 29. *Luffa Bindaal* বাদাম.—An infusion of one fruit in two ounces is useful in worms.
 30. *Tricosanthes Dioica* পটল.—The leaves of *Trecosanthes Dioica* prove vermifuge when eaten freely.
 31. *Gentiana cherayita* চিরতা.—It is an excellent vermifuge when taken for a fortnight. Dose ʒvj in decoction.

32. *Plumbago Zeylanica* চিবাঙ্গুল.—Root anthelmintic. Dose 12 grains.

33. *Rottlera Tinctoria* কমিলা.—It is specific in tapeworm. Dose ʒj. daily.

34. *Erythrina Indica* পালিতা মাদার.—The juice of the green leaves is vermifuge and purgative. Dose ʒij.

54 INFANTILE CONVULSIONS.

1. *Croton Tiglium* জয়পাল.—One grain of the pulp of croton seed mixed with two grains of soap and three grains of aloes constitutes a suppository much useful in infantile convulsions. It removes costiveness and flatulency.

2. *Cleome Pentaphylla* হুড়হুড়িয়া.—A decoction of the leaves of this plant is used in convulsive diseases.

3. *Valeriana Jatamansi* জটামাংসী.—It is used extensively in convulsive diseases. Dose ʒss.

4. *Sessamum orientale* তিল.—Til seed is useful in convulsive diseases.

5. *Castor* কস্তুরী.—It is useful in convulsive diseases. Dose 1 to 3 grains.

6. *Guilandina Bonduccella* নাটী.—The expressed oil of the Nata seeds cures convulsive diseases. Dose mx.

7. *Mimuseps Elengi* বকুল.—The pulp of the seed forms an excellent suppository in cases of convulsions of infants.

The juice of its leaves is used as an errhine in nervous diseases.

8. *Ricinus communis* ভেরেণ্ডা.—Castor oil in an excellent purgative in cases of obstinate costiveness that attends the infantile convulsions.

9. *Galbanum* বিরোজা.—It is used in convulsive diseases. Dose 10 grains.

10. *Assafoetida* হিঙ্গ.—It is used in infantile convulsions. Dose 1 grain.

11. *Oleum cajuputi* কায়াপুটি তেল.—Useful in convulsive diseases. Dose mij. to mvij on sugar.

12. *Artemesia Absinthium* আকসিন্থিন.—Dose of the powdered root gr. xv. useful in worms and convulsive diseases.

13. *Cannabis indica* গাঁজা.—Its tincture is used in very small doses in convulsive diseases of children. Dose mj every 6 hours. The tincture of hemp is prepared by dissolving three grains of the spirituous extract of cannabis in one dram of rectified spirit.

14. *Ruta graveolens* রোমনতা.—In convulsive diseases of children arising from flatulence and worms a strong infusion of Rue as an enema is of very great service.

The expressed juice of the fresh plant may be given in the dose of a teaspoonful.

15. *Oleum Terebinthinae* তারপিনি তেল.—It may be given in very small doses mij every 3 hours with mucilage of gum.

16. *Crinum Asiaticum* সূৰ্যদর্শন.—A teaspoonful of the expressed juice of the leaves proves an emetic and cures infantile convulsion arising from the loaded stomach and flatulence.

17. In the convulsions of children the application of cold water to the head is attended with salutary effects.

18. *Rheum Rhubarb* রেউচিনি.—It is an excellent aperient in convulsive diseases. Dose 5 to 8 grains.

A powder consisting of 5 grains of sulphate of potash and 3 grains of rhubarb is a very useful laxative in diseases of children.

CORRIGENDA.

PAGE	LINE	FOR	READ
1	10	Mandagora	Mandragora
"	12	Coldendia	Coldenia
2	23	Tigluim	Tiglium
"	27	Offinales	Officinalis
3	2	Nerufolia	Nerriifolia
"	4	Asclepius	Asclepias
"	10	Longcfolia	Longifolia
"	19	Clitorca Ternata	Clitoria Ternatea
"	23	Gigantia	Gigantea
"	26	Tigbium	Tiglium
4	4	Venegar	Vinegar
"	10	Officeral	Officinal
"	14	Capa	Cepa
6	13	Anticachitie	Anticachectie
"	15	Ducretic	Diuretic
"	15	Aperint	Aperient
"	25	Aspalanthus	Aspalathus
7	1	Gigantia	Gigantea
"	6	Do.	Do.
8	4	Prurius	Pruriens
"	19	Betuliva	Betulina
"	22	Sautalum	Santalum
10	17	Tigluim	Tiglium
14	1	पिप्पि	पिप्पि

PAGE	LINE	FOR	READ
15	3	Astrigent	Astringent
16	3	Helicteres	Helicteres
"	21	Letranthera	Tetranthera
17	3	Medicin	Medicine
19	28	Astrigent	Astringent
23	4	Better	Bitter
27	25	Aken	Skin
30	20	Phaenex	Phaenix
31	24	Orchiorides	Orchoides
32	7	Hoppocrates	Hippocrates
"	14	Kernles	Kernels
"	17	Hydrocote	Hydrocele
38	12	Cermpiative	Carminative
39	10	Carnimative	Do.
40	26	Menisperrum	Menispermum
		Comdifolium	Cordifolium
41	1	Imtybus	Intybus
"	15	Jeteric	Icteric
"	25	Gigantia	Gigantea
42	17	Better	Bitter
44	4	Flouer	Flour
48	13	Excomated tarse	Excoriated tarsus
53	2	Lanrus	Laurus
"	26	Sephera	Sophera
62	24	Tarpentine	Turpentine
64	2	in	is
"	7	Ternatia	Ternatea
65	2	Gigantia	Gigantea

